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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1904.

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DOES THE CONFLICT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND JAPAN MARK THE DOOM OF THE WAR CORRESPONDENT?

Staff Representative of the New York World and Post-Dispatch, Who Was With the Russian Army in Manchuria, Discusses the Question.

CENSOR DOES NOT PRESERVE SECRECY

News of Russian Movements in the Present Campaign Reach Japanese Quicker Than the Press Could Possibly Convey It to Them.

BY THOMAS F. MILLARD,
(Staff Correspondent of the New York World and Post-Dispatch, Who Was With the Russian Army in Manchuria But Is Now in St. Louis.)

Written exclusively for the Post-Dispatch. The severe treatment of newspaper correspondents by both governments in the present war between Russia and Japan has, owing to the paucity of news from unprejudiced sources and complaints made by correspondents returning in disgust from the scene of operations, become generally known, and has been made the subject of considerable comment.

One result of this comment is discussion of the status of the war correspondent, and the opinion is frequently expressed in high quarters that his career is practically ended, and that, in future wars, he may be entirely eliminated.

If the world, as many students of international affairs believe, is entering upon a cycle of wars destined to construct a new political geography, and, perhaps, obliterate the national existence of whole peoples, the questions involved in the application of a military censorship of the press in time of war become of great importance and deserve serious consideration. After a period of unprejudiced and constantly widening liberty, the press finds military force again raising a barrier to its labor in certain fields, and that force, apparently backed, or, at least, passively acquiesced in, by enough of public opinion in civilized countries to apparently justify its application. The press itself not only shows no disposition to a united and determined resistance to this restraint, but many influential journals have editorially defended military censorship as warranted by extraordinary conditions.

WHIMS OF THE CENSOR.

That circumstances arise in war when a government or commanding general is justified in taking steps to prevent certain information from reaching the enemy I admit. That the proscription usually issued to censors and correspondents for the instruction of the former and the guidance of the latter keep pretty well within the bounds of propriety, I do not deny. If military censors limited their censorship to the restrictions imposed by a reasonable interpretation of the instructions, there would be little just ground for complaint. But they do not so limit the censorship. These instructions are the excuse for suppression of legitimate news, alteration of dispatches with purpose to obscure or altogether destroy their meaning, and senseless mutilation of reports, varying through every degree of absurdity and affected by such chances as the whim or the personal feeling of the censor toward a particular correspondent.

A few weeks ago at Liao-yang, several of our correspondents had an informal discussion during a dinner party with several members of Gen. Kuropatkin's staff, one of whom was acting as censor, about the Russian treatment of us. The circumstances were such that some of us did not hesitate to express ourselves freely concerning what we deemed harassing and foolish restrictions. Our censor and a majority of the other officers fully agreed with us in our criticisms, and, in fact, they were, and stated frankly that, in their opinion, the Russian government was making a great mistake. However, they were powerless to ameliorate our situation.

Recently the most influential native journal in Japan, warned the government that it might be purchasing precarious military secrecy at too great a price.

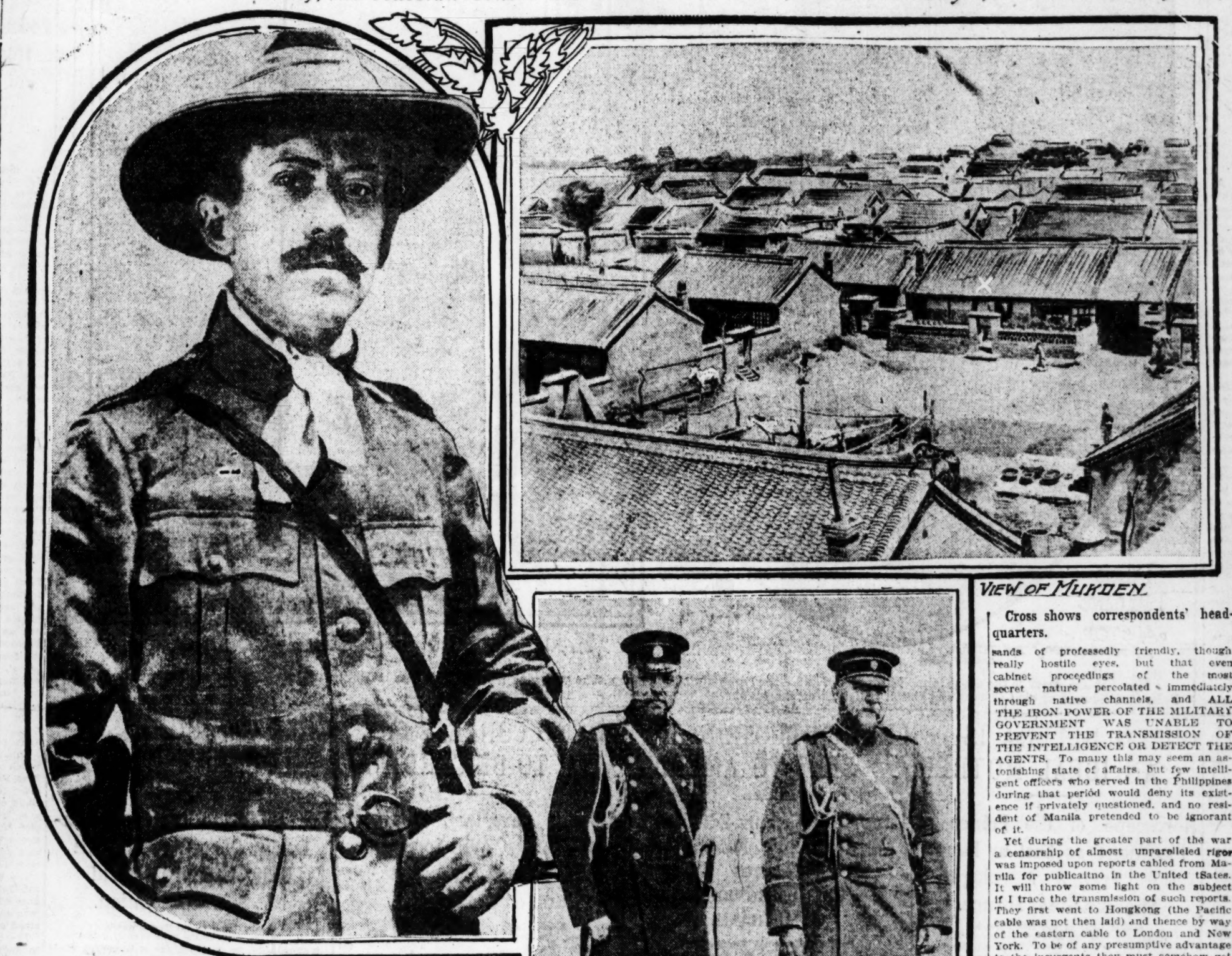
GOVERNMENTS CLING TO CENSORSHIP, NOT TO PREVENT INFORMATION FROM REACHING AN ENEMY, BUT BECAUSE THEY AFFORD AN OPPORTUNITY TO CONCEAL THINGS WHICH CIVILIZATION HAS A RIGHT TO KNOW AND AN INTEREST IN KNOWING, AND BECAUSE THEY MAY BE USED TO COVER UP INCOMPTENCE AND THE INHUMANITY WHICH INvariably ATTENDS EVEN THE MOST HUMANE WAR.

PUBLICITY WAR'S OPPONENT.

Publicity is war's most formidable opponent, a fact which military powers fully recognize. Peace conferences might reflect a real detriment to war could they secure the adoption of an international agreement abolishing military press censorship.

Nothing more untenable than the claim that press censorship is necessary to prevent information from reaching an enemy, and is able to prevent it, can be readily imagined. I have notebooks filled with incidents which have come under my observation and knowledge. Illustrating every conceivable phase of the relation of war correspondence to censorship, and perhaps one or two of them may demonstrate their practical operation. I purposely choose those incidents which nearly affected the American people, although the workings of censorship demonstrate the

New York World and Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent Who Was With Gen. Kuropatkin's Army, the Russian Censor and Scene in Mukden, the Sacred City of the Manchu Dynasty



THOMAS F. MILLARD

Who Thomas F. Millard Is.

Thomas F. Millard was one of the several correspondents sent to the front by the New York World and Post-Dispatch, and was with Kuropatkin's advance six months. He is a native of Phelps County, Missouri, and a graduate of the Missouri State University. He is 35 years old. He began his newspaper career in St. Louis and served as a reporter for the Post-Dispatch. He came into prominence as a war correspondent during the Spanish-American struggle and served with distinction in that capacity during the Boer and Boxer wars. He is now in St. Louis.

same principle under all conditions. During the Santiago campaign of the Spanish-American war the Direct West Indies, Panama, and Compagnie Francaise cables were for weeks blocked by a rush of long press dispatches. Naturally, the correspondents were anxious to find another outlet. Finally, in desperation, a clever correspondent decided to risk sending a dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, to Cienfuegos, Cuba, whence it would reach New York via Havana and Key West. Of course, any dispatches sent that way must pass through the hands of the Spaniards at Cienfuegos and Havana. I desire to state here that the patriotism of the correspondent, who was an American, prevented him from putting any information into his dispatch which would be of any military value to the enemy, although it would not have mattered in the least had he done so, for the Spanish agents in Jamaica were keeping their friends thoroughly informed.

CENSORSHIP'S ABSURDITY.

The dispatch was sent and reached New York on the same day. I should say as much reached New York as the United States censor at Key West thought was fit reading for the American people. After the war, when in Cuba, I took the trouble to learn whether the Spanish authorities censored the dispatches sent that way, for others subsequently followed. GEN. BLANCO READ THEM WITH INTEREST AND PERMITTED THEM TO GO THEIR WAY UNSCARED. NOT SO THE UNITED STATES CENSOR.

During the war in South Africa, the scarcity of telegraphic news from the British forces was noticed, and as for news from the Boer army, there was practically none. I was with the Boers, and I can testify that they were not responsible for this. For a more liberal censorship I never have encountered. The explanation is that the only available telegraph line open from the Transvaal was by way of Delagoa Bay, where dispatches must be placed on the east coast cable. This cable touches at Aden, a British possession, and there all reports from Pretoria and Johannesburg, while those cities were held up by the

Boers, were "killed" or mutilated by a British censor.

Does any intelligent man believe that those reports were suppressed to prevent the information they contained from reaching the Boers? Why, if the object of the military censorship was to prevent important information from reaching the Boers, was it necessary to hinder dispatches originating with the Boers from reaching the outside world?

As for dispatches originating on the British side, not a word by telegraph could enter the Transvaal without passing through British hands at Aden or Cape Town. If it did not clear that no actual military necessity ever existed for a censorship of press dispatches from the seat of war in South Africa? THE ENEMY THAT ENGLAND WISHED TO KEEP IN IGNORANCE OF THE HAPPENINGS OF THE WAR WAS CIVILIZATION. Had the Boers, bleeding at every pore, wished to raise a cry to humanity, they were voiceless.

CHINESE WAR HORRORS.

That the world was fully informed about the ferocious war waged by the allied armies during the suppression of the Boxer disturbance in North China was due to the fact that under the circumstances it was impossible to maintain a censorship. The official reports contained nothing about the atrocities which sent a shudder through the world, and cut short the terrible campaign of revenge.

Has experience shown that lack of news has a tendency to curtail speculation and conjecture?

Newspapers have habit of engaging some military man to keep pace with the news in articles that explain, analyze and criticize. Few indeed are the possibilities that will not be thus set forth, and the fact that respectable active and retired officers are not prevented by professional ethics from discussing the conduct of campaigns while they are actually progressing shows conclusively that they know that the purely military fortunes of an army cannot be materially affected, except beneficially by newspaper comment.



COL. PESTICH, CHIEF CENSOR
CAPT. BARON VON HOVEN,
ASSISTANT

mass of statements, any safe guidance for a general in the field can be gleaned? GENERALS IN THE FIELD ARE GUIDED, AND ALWAYS MUST BE GUIDED, BY THE REPORTS OF THEIR OFFICERS AND AGENTS PRESENT ON THE SCENE OF OPERATIONS.

SPIES ARE EVERYWHERE.

Furthermore, it is well known that spies and secret agents abound everywhere in time of war, and that no means have ever been devised to fully frustrate their operations. They march in the ranks of every army, and have ears at the keyhole of every governmental cabinet. Nor will a time ever come when this factor will be eliminated.

To suppress the correspondents, who work in the open, while failing to intercept this underground current of information is utterly useless. Russian staff officers in Manchuria are fully aware that information they would not permit correspondence to the Japanese through Chinese sources in a few hours. Moreover, the day is rapidly approaching, is even now here, when invention, unless curbed by force, will nullify the efforts of the military censor.

How can the censors censor the wireless telegraph, which can leap space without a visible pathway? I have read of an invention, not yet fully perfected, which can transmit messages a long distance by the use of an apparatus capable of being carried in a small valise and placed in operation anywhere. It seems as if the hidden resources of nature are determined to ad-

VIEW OF MUKDEN.

Cross shows correspondents' headquarters.

sands of professedly friendly, though really hostile eyes, but that even cabinet proceedings of the most secret nature percolated immediately through native channels, and ALL THE IRON POWER OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT WAS UNABLE TO PREVENT THE TRANSMISSION OF THE INTELLIGENCE OR DETECT THE AGENTS. To many this may seem an astonishing state of affairs, but few intelligent officers who served in the Philippines during that period would deny its existence if privately questioned, and no resident of Manila pretended to be ignorant of it.

Yet during the greater part of the war a censorship of almost unparalleled rigor was imposed upon reports cabled from Manila for publication in the United States. It will throw some light on the subject if I trace the transmission of such reports. They first went to Hongkong (the Pacific cable was not then laid) and thence by way of the eastern cable to London and New York. To be of any presumptive advantage to the insurgents they must somehow get into their hands on some one of the islands of the Philippine group. Assuming a "leak" in the cable office at Hongkong, and the securing thereof of the dispatches by the Philippine junta, without waiting for them to be published, it would require at least five days to carry them back to Luzon and deliver them to an insurgent general, even if the blockade be successfully evaded. Long before that time had elapsed all the information contained in the reports could have been carried direct from Manila by Filipino agents.

WHAT WAS THE REASON?

But, as a rule, the news dispatches did not contain anything not already fully known to the insurgents before the dispatches were filed at the cable office. For instance, the correspondents were prevented from sending the news of the capture of an entire company of American soldiers until weeks after that interesting event had occurred. It is difficult to conclude that the Philippine junta, having inflicted this defeat, were ignorant of it. What justification was there for preventing the people of the United States from knowing what had happened?

IS THIS NOT EQUIVALENT TO ASSERTING THE GENERAL RIGHT OF GOVERNING POWER IS TEMPORARILY VESTED TO TELL THE PEOPLE JUST AS MUCH OR AS LITTLE ABOUT PUBLIC AFFAIRS AS THEY PLEASE? Could there possibly be a more dangerous subversion of authority? As a matter of fact, the military censorship in the Philippines, like all such institutions, was maintained for the sole purpose of PROTECTING THE ADMINISTRATION AND ARMY FROM POPULAR CRITICISM—or, in other words, for political purposes only.

SOME STRIKING INCIDENTS.

THE CORRESPONDENTS WERE NOT PERMITTED TO USE THE WORD "AMBUSHED" in describing an action, for that would imply negligence on the part of the military authorities. Once a captain went insane and ran amok, killing one of his soldiers and wounding two more. His homicidal career was cut short by his meeting death at the hands of a corporal.

The correspondents were unable to report this, illustrative, as it was, of the growing tendency to sudden insanity under the strain of prolonged service in the tropics.

"CALCULATED TO ALARM PEOPLE AT HOME AND DETERMEN FROM ENLISTING" was the objection of the censor. Now, if the American people wish to permit their government to maintain a censorship of the press for political purposes, that is another matter, and has nothing to do with war. But a military censorship for purely military reasons is a hollow sham and should be stripped of its sheep's clothing.

Archibald Forbes, in his last book, lamented that the increasing activity of the

Kuropatkin's Censor Admitted to Correspondents That His Office Was Useless So Far as Guarding the Campaign Plans of the Army Was Concerned.

HIS REAL PURPOSE TO HIDE HORRORS

Writer's Conclusion Is Japan and Russia Are Merely Applying Usual Press Restrictions and Other Nations Would Act Differently.

censor was curtailing the usefulness of the modern war correspondent, but he did not protest.

"As a member of a nation which may prefer victories to news," he says (I think I quote him correctly), "far be it from me to object to the new order of things." Forbes, for whose work and memory I have the profoundest respect, took a discouraging view of the future of war correspondence. He lamented the old days, in which is own great reputation dawned, and opined that in the nature of things the war correspondent would fall into disrepute.

I do not agree with this view, notwithstanding that the present war would seem to give it countenance. The art of war correspondence did not die with Forbes, and his contemporaries' battles have never been fought and won in the newspapers, and never will be. If that was possible, Spain would have thrashed us unmercifully in our late unpleasantness. Her armies and fleets won great victories almost every day in the columns of the Madrid and Havana press.

I remember how the censor balked the correspondents with the American army in Cuba of their desire to give a needed spur to the government, through popular indignation, by picturing the real condition of the troops in front of Santiago. We were not permitted to tell that fever was becoming a serious factor, or that the commissariat and medical supplies were inadequate. Military censors, sitting at their desks in New York or Tampa, decided, doubtless, that such news would encourage the enemy.

Well, well, Mr. Censor, I wonder of what that brain of yours is made. The dispatches which you so rigorously expurgated had been filed in Jamaica, whence they could reach Europe or Cuba without touching the United States. The condition of our army was as well known, if not better, in Kingston or Port Antonio, than in Washington. Both places were full of Spanish secret agents, who lost no time in forwarding to their government all the news they could gather. We knew most of them by sight, and sometimes amused ourselves by "filling them up." Did you really think, sir, that in preventing the American people from learning what, for patriotic reasons, they should have known without delay, in order to stimulate the government with their own invincible spirit, you were keeping that knowledge from the Spanish government? And even if you had been able to keep the information those dispatches contained from reaching Spain or Havana, would it have had the slightest military effect upon anything?

I could conclusively demonstrate, by citing many of the circumstances which surrounded the reporting of the present war between Russia and Japan, that the ONLY OBJECT OF THE RIGID CENSORSHIP MAINTAINED IS POLITICAL, and, in my opinion, it is very bad politics, too. And before jumping to any conclusions based upon the treatment of correspondents in this war, the character of the combatants should be considered. It is well to remember that we are here dealing with two nations in which the press has practically no freedom even in time of peace. In dealing with the foreign correspondents, the RUSSIAN AND JAPANESE GOVERNMENTS MERELY APPLIED THE PRINCIPLES OF PUBLICITY AS UNDERSTOOD AND PRACTICED BY THEM.

NOT A MEDDLER.

I protest against the assumption, running through all arguments in favor of a military censorship in time of war, that the war correspondent is an officious meddler, perpetually endeavoring to thrust before the world something which had better remain in the background. If war, involving, as it does, the laughter and mutilation of thousands of human beings and dumb animals, the burning of homes, the desecration of the altar and fireside, the annihilation of wealth, the destruction of nations and all cherished rights and associations of mankind, being, as it is, the greatest of all human dramas and the final and desperate arbitrament of all human disputes, is not a legitimate field for the best work of the journalist, I know of none we can conceive any.

The impulse which in war carries the newspaper correspondent to the front, the courage and determination that enable him to risk death there and persist in the face of every discouragement, spring not from himself, but from the desire of millions of people to know and his consciousness that they have a right to know.

I cannot bring myself to believe that the great free press of the world will ever, no matter what expense and discouragement attend the effort, abandon this important task. In my opinion, the war correspondent will endure so long as the world endures him, and that means so long as war exists upon the earth.

LATEST NEWS OF EUROPE CABLED TO POST-DISPATCH BY ITS GREAT CORPS OF SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

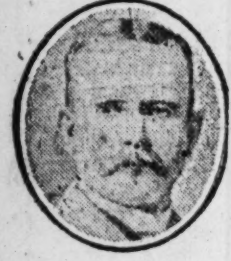
DOCTOR WHOM CROCKER SUED WANTS DUEL

RIVAL WHO TALKED OF
HIS WORK IS BLAMED

Says His Conduct In Treatment of American Millionaire's Wife Was In Accord With Professional Ethics.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 15.—"It looks to me as if this affair would end in a duel," remarked Dr.



George Crocker.

Dr. Doyen to the Post-Dispatch correspondent in the office of his private hospital, No. 6 Rue Piccini. He was referring to Geo. Crocker's suit for \$20,000.

Mr. Crocker is a New York millionaire who has sued the doctor to get back \$20,000 paid to him for treating Mrs. Crocker for cancer. "Surely you do not wish to kill Mr. Crocker, too, because of his suit following his wife's death?" commented the correspondent surprised by this belittling utterance.

"No, I have nothing against Mr. Crocker, who is a cold, taciturn man, and irresponsible because he listened to suggestions of members of my profession who are jealous of my great success. This turned him against me and my serum treatment. I stand at the head of my profession and have a practice which excites the envy of my confreres. At the next conference of physicians, this subject is likely to come up, and, if the individual whom I have in mind as being responsible for Mr. Crocker's attitude toward me reiterates his charges I shall challenge him to a duel."

"But you might hurt him," suggested the correspondent.

"In such a matter, I should be ruthless," replied Dr. Doyen. "And at the same time I purpose a suit for defamation of character against the law firm which has dared to give out living letters to the Paris newspapers, which is contrary to all rules of decent usage. Messrs. Coudert Bros. letter was submitted to me before publication. It was so ridiculous and libelous that I consented to its insertion, but reserved all rights to prosecute its authors."

"First it asserts that I promised that Mrs. Crocker's case was curable, and that then she consented to the serum treatment. This is a lie. I said simply that the serum treatment had helped similar cases."

"The second allegation is that no operation was ever contemplated. This is true, but what has that to do with the case?"

"Third, it is alleged that I said I would discontinue the treatment unless I was paid \$20,000. This is utterly false; no such threat was ever made. This suggestion is ignominious, and one could infer that I was a veterinary surgeon called in to treat some inmates of Mr. Crocker's stables. If out of the eleven injections administered, I only administered two, it was at the request of Mrs. Crocker herself, who said that my assistant hurt her less in the process."

"As to the last allegations, that Mrs. Crocker grew rapidly worse, I can say that the serum treatment has always increased the temperature, and that if I had been allowed to persevere in the treatment, without saying I should have cured Mrs. Crocker, I do believe the treatment would have proved equally successful as in the case of Lady Clancarty and the wife of the Spanish minister at Buenos Ayres."

The most severe critic of Dr. Doyen is Dr. Rochard, and it is believed that it is with him the duel is intended.

In reply to the allegation that he is the baron of the medical profession, Dr. Doyen admitted performing operations before a cinematograph, but said the pictures were intended only to spread surgical knowledge in the profession and that he was proud to have taken this initiative. In reply to the allegations that his private hospital is filthy, he showed the correspondent through the immense institution which occupies nearly half a city block. In it great attention is paid to cinematograph and X-ray apparatus.

The coming legal contest will be interesting. Dr. Doyen denies calling Crocker "merely a Yankee bluffer going wrong."

The consensus of opinion among American millionaires is against Mr. Crocker's suit against Dr. Doyen. All admit they are liable to the same sort of thing, but they believe it is more dignified to submit in silence.

**KING ALPHONSO WANTS
A DAY OF EIGHT HOURS**

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

MADRID, Oct. 15.—During his recent trip to Catala King Alfonso was greatly fatigued by receptions and audiences, and one day, when a delegation of workmen presented themselves to him in order to obtain a reduction of their working day to eight hours, he wrote a petition to his premier, Senor Maura, asking that his hours of work be limited to eight a day, and sent it by mail to Madrid.

**NEW VAN DYKE FOUND
IN OLD PARIS CHURCH**

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 15.—A Genuine painting of Van Dyke was recently discovered in the Church of St. Nicholas des Champs. It is a Christ, and is the finest specimen of the rare religious work of the Flemish painter. It is asserted that this picture was presented by Van Dyke to Janseus and afterward sold.



Miss Pauline Astor.
By JEREMIAH of THE TATLER.
LONDON ENA.

Miss Pauline Astor is the daughter of William Waldorf Astor, expatriated American, who will give her mother's rare collection of jewels to her on her wedding day. Duke Carl Edward of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha will soon ascend his throne, when he will be Europe's youngest sovereign.

QUEEN HELENA IS AN IDEAL MOTHER

Horoscope of the Prince of Piedmont as Cast by Papus the French Astrologer, Shows a Great Future.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

ROME, Oct. 15.—The little Prince of Piedmont, unlike his sisters, the Princesses Yolande and Margherita, is being nursed by his mother.

Queen Helena reluctantly gave the other children up to a nurse, but when the long-hoped-for heir to the throne arrived, she absolutely refused to let any other than herself give him nourishment.

Papus, the famous French astrologer, has just made public the horoscope of the little Prince. He announces that the Prince's liver is very weak and that he will need much care. The notwithstanding, he will be in serious danger at the age of 10 months and 4 years.

His destiny is to begin its fulfillment when he arrives at the age of 14. When 19 years old, the Prince is to achieve a great success, and so also will the Italian people. In 1927, when 23 years old, he will see a great change in the attitude of the papacy and will witness the ruin of British influence, while France and Italy, united after many defeats, will be in the ascendant.

At 33 years of age, he will witness the culminating point of Italian success.

**TWO SURE SIGNS OF THE
AUTUMN SEEN IN PARIS**

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Summer days are indeed ended in Paris. Two signs announce it. The flower of the midwintery has appeared on the boulevards and the chief food of economical students is displayed outside most of the wine shops.

The flower of the midwintery, it is hardly necessary to say, is the violet. She can have a bunch of violets and one every day after the flower appears. It is like a badge, perhaps of a flirtation, and at noon in the Rue de la Paix, the Rue Royale and other streets, a regular procession of midwinterys barter with the old flower woman, who knows her customers.

As for the food of the student, it is roasted chestnut. It serves two purposes. He philosophically says, it warms the inner and the outer man. He gets a sack of hot chestnuts for 2 cents, puts them in his pocket, warms his hands, then crumples them one by one, as if he were devouring a feast of Lucullus.

This year the city authorities threatened to tax the wine merchants who sublet the terra cotta corners of their shops, and the poor vendors of chestnuts of Auvergne thought their trade was over, for of course, a sub-tax would have fallen on them. However, the measure fell through and the "win or swallow" (the chestnut vendors) are stocking their little round stores with charcoal, turning the nuts until they are brown and crying "Chaud, les Marsons, Chaud" (hot chestnuts, hot).

CHURCH LOOT IS SENT TO AMERICA

Historic Religious Edifices in Venice Being Robbed of Art Treasures With the Connivance of Officials.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

VENICE, Oct. 15.—Venice is being robbed every day of its art treasures, with the complicity of its said, of bribed government officials. Day after day barges laden with boxed up marble ornaments and monuments sail for unknown destinations.

Many beautiful marble windows, which once ornamented the palaces, statues taken from churches now closed to worshippers, marble wall inclosures of Byzantine origin, medallions, coats of arms and columns have recently disappeared, and, it is said, have been shipped to America to adorn the palaces of millionaires.

An investigation has been ordered. Some of the accused officials say most of the supposed ancient works of art were manufactured in Venice by dealers who imitate all things worth reproducing and sell them as genuine to foreign visitors. It has been ascertained, however, that a London museum lately acquired several church vestments of the fifteenth century, and the Italian authorities are trying to find out which of the 120 churches lost them.

**REJANE SCORES ANOTHER
TRIUMPH IN NEW ROLE**

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

BRUSSELS, Oct. 15.—Mme. Rejane has scored another triumph. She has created a new role in a new drama, "Hirondelle" ("The Swallow"), by a young author, Dario Nicodeme. She is supported by Dumény, who had a big success in "Resurrection" two winters ago at the Paris Odeon.

"The Swallow" is a woman of a capricious character, reckless and very loving. Horace Lenoir, her lawyer, falls in love with her. He is married, but never loved his wife, Sylvia. "The Swallow" has a daughter who loves and is loved by Horace Lenoir's brother, Lucien.

The unlabeled wife appears on the scene to ask the hand of the girl for her brother-in-law. Then mother love conquers Sylvia and she sacrifices her love and herself forever.

**QUEENSBERRY ENGAGES A
HYPNOTIST FOR NERVES**

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Marquis of Queensberry, of the eccentric peer who prosecuted Oscar Wilde, is undergoing treatment for shattered nerves at the hands of H. Ahrensmeier, an American cowboy hypnotist.

Ahrensmeier was performing in a suburban music hall when Queensberry went on the stage and examined the hypnotic subjects; then he engaged the hypnotist to give him private treatment at his country address.

POPE'S CONFESSOR TO BE CARDINAL

Aristide Cavallari, Patriarch of Venice, Will Soon Receive This Manifestation of Pius' Favor.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

ROME, Oct. 15.—Mgr. Aristide Cavallari, the patriarch of Venice, has just received the exequatur from the Italian government, an act which will enable him to draw his salary as a bishop from the national treasury.

It is asserted on high authority he will be one of the few cardinals nominated at the coming consistory, and that he has already received official information from the Vatican to this effect.

Mgr. Cavallari was a humble parish priest in Venice when Cardinal Sarto was elected Pope, and was the first priest promoted by him, the very day of his election to the titular see of Philadelphia, when he made him administrator of the Venetian diocese.

After the consent of the government officials had been obtained for his promotion as patriarch, he was promptly appointed to the place. He is 65 years old, and enjoys the esteem of Pius X, who used to go to him for confession when at the head of the Venetian diocese.

**YOUNG ENGLISH DUKE TO
RULE A GERMANY STATE**

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—The newest and youngest of German sovereigns, Duke Karl Edward of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, has arrived in Berlin to complete his final military studies preparatory to ascending the throne of his miniature realm a year hence, when he will have attained his majority.

This grandson of Queen Victoria and nephew of King Edward VII, who is entitled to tack Duke of Albany and Earl of Clarence and a long list of lesser titles to his historic name, inherited the German duchy over whose destinies he will soon hold sway through the fact that the late duke his Uncle Alfred—brother of King Edward—died without male issue.

The young duke is English through and through, having been born at Claremont in July, 1884, the son of Duke Leopold of Albany and Princess Helena of Waldeck-Pyrmont, and his education for occupancy of his German throne has been devoted almost exclusively to Germanizing him.

**ZOLA THEATER SOON TO
BE OPEVED IN PARIS**

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Paris is to have its "Zola Theater." It is to be at Montmartre, and the little hall where the dramas are to be played is situated almost at the foot of the hill where the great white church of the Sacred Heart stands.

This theater will not confine itself to representation of dramas by Zola alone, but the character of the plays will be very advanced, social problems and prejudices often being treated there without regard to narrow conventions.

The prices of admission are to be moderate—20 and 30 cents. "It is to be a theater for the people," said the director, Mr. Lambert, who believes in Voltaire's observation that a good drama can do more in educating the people than a huge volume.

GOLD OF DUCHESS COULDN'T BUY DOG

Her American Grace of Roxburgh Offered \$500, but Poor Shepherd Would Not Sell Companion.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

KELSO, Oct. 15.—The Duchess of Roxburgh made a highly favorable impression by the neat, clever little speech with which she opened a bazaar at Ledburgh.

She was accompanied by a large party from Floors Castle, and incidentally had a practical little lesson in the fact that money can't do everything. Just as the dual party was leaving the bazaar the duchess was attracted by an especially fine black and hazel collie, in the possession of a poor old shepherd from the neighboring hills. She called him to her and asked for how much he would sell the dog. The old man replied that it was not for sale.

The duchess offered \$50, then \$100 and so on, the shepherd still shaking his head. Finally she raised the offer to \$500. The old man, who was miserably dressed in a shepherd's tartan plaid and Tam O'Shanter, drew himself up proudly and said: "Ma laddy, gin ye were the queen herself and me dowry will ne'er be pledged for ailler."

The Duchess said she admired his disinterestedness and afterward sent him a handsome present. By the way, the story is expected to alight at Floors Castle in the not distant future, and he is also looked for before long at the house of Jay Phipps, who wedded the second daughter of M. P. Grace. The Phippses have taken a house in Grosvenor Square for the auspicious event.

Speaking of Jay Phipps, makes the place to mention that he is mourning the loss of a \$2000 prize dog. He left it in charge of a man servant at Clarke's Hotel and, while the dog was dining, the dog disappeared. The hotel manager contends that he is not responsible. Mr. Phipps has offered an enormous reward, but the dog has not yet been found.

**FRANCE ACCEPTS HAT
NAPOLEON ONCE WORE**

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The institute of France has decided by 45 votes against 23 to accept Gerome's bequest of a hat that once belonged to Napoleon, to the Musée Condé, at Chantilly. Henri Houssaye remarked:

"The hat of Napoleon may very well rest side by side with the banner of Roan."

GEM SHOWER A FEATURE OF ASTOR BRIDAL

FATHER TO GIVE HER
MOTHER'S COLLECTION

Young Bradley-Martin Is Having a Magnificent Collar of Diamonds Made to Present to Miss Phipps at Their Wedding.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 15.—When Miss Pauline Astor becomes the wife of Capt. Spender-Clay, she will become the owner of a collection of jewels worthy of royalty itself.

Though very little has been done in the way of preparations for the marriage, because of the absence of William Waldorf Astor, it has become known that he intends to present to his daughter on her wedding day all of the jewels which belonged to her mother.

Despite statements to the contrary, Mr. Astor is highly pleased with the match and quite approves of his future son-in-law. Mr. Astor's gift of the splendid jewels owned by the late Mrs. Astor is of itself regarded as certain evidence of his satisfaction with the matrimonial choice of Miss Pauline. She, out of deference to her father, has made no arrangements for the wedding, preferring to await his return that his advice and consent may be obtained on all of the details.

The most notable piece in the collection is a splendid collection of emeralds, reckoned to be the first in Europe. It is being mounted according to the latest ideas in gem setting.

A Parisian jeweler has also made, on Mr. Astor's order, a superb ornament for the neck in the design so much favored this year by the ultra smart Parisienne. This ornament extended half way round the neck, the jewels being mounted on a velvet band.

There is some curiosity as to whether Mr. Astor's gift of jewels to his daughter will include a collection of black pearls which is considered the finest of its kind in the world. The pearls were originally the property of the mother of Mr. Astor, and are regarded as a family heirloom to be handed down to the eldest son of each generation, just as the bulk of the New York real estate is disposed of. The late Mrs. Astor seldom wore the famous black pearls.

Capt. Spender-Clay is unwilling that all of the wedding jewels of his fiancée should come from her family and has bought for her a number of exquisite gems.

Among these are a superb tiara, a collar, a necklace, pendants and earrings of diamonds and huge pearls.

Equally magnificent is the wealth of jewels which young Bradley-Martin will shower upon Miss Phipps on their wedding day. The engagement token which he gave her is designed especially on his order. In the center is an enormous sapphire, set in a circle of fine diamonds. He has also made a superb collar of diamonds three and a half inches in height at the front, the design being garlands of leaves forming circles each of which encloses a monster pearl.

The workmanship of the collar is of a delicately exquisite character, giving the appearance of being strung together rather than actually mounted. Like all Parisian jewels, platinum instead of gold is used for the setting.

The collar cost \$15,000 and a tiara is being made to match it.

Miss Phipps' wedding dress is to be of plain white satin, the texture of the cloth being very thick and stiff. It is rather plainly made, as are all bridal gowns turned out by Worth in the partially veiled in rare old lace, the joint gift of Mrs. Bradley-Martin and Mrs. Phipps.

**PAUL DECASSAGNAC ON
POWER OF THE PRESS**

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Paul de Cassagnac writes in L'Autorité:

"The press is the heavy artillery of the world of thought. It echoes from afar and launches its shells in the shape of electoral votes. The only master the press knows is public opinion. Even the Pope has declared that the press is the greatest factor for good or evil. Even the aged Jew, Cruesius, declared 'We need no money, give us the press and I hold France in my hand.'"

"I am an American, just the same. My home is there and I shall be very glad when the time comes to return."

"Everybody here has been as kind as possible to me and I appreciate it, but I don't forget America was kind to me first."

Miss Robson is as popular off the stage as on, and her new-made friends are leading her with social attentions.

**BABY BORN IN AUTO,
RACING TO HOSPITAL**

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Louis Leobert, a chauffeur, was driving an automobile in the boulevard when he saw a woman on a bench evidently suffering. He stopped the machine and inquired the cause. The woman whispered a few words and the chauffeur rushed her gently and raised her to the nearest hospital. But before their arrival at the hospital, there was an arrival in the automobile. It was a boy.

PRINCESS BEATEN WHILE IN ASYLUM

Cruel Treatment Both for Louise as Well as the Man With Whom She Eloped.

ROME, Oct. 15.—A renewed stir has been created in the case of Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg by the declaration of Dr. Boschi, the alienist who visited the princess, that while he found in her no trace of the insanity which was alleged as a reason for keeping her under restraint, he did find many marks of violence on her body.

The report has evoked fresh sympathy for the princess. For two years she was under close restraint in an insane asylum near Dresden and having in mind the cruel tortures that were inflicted on Count Matthei-Keglevitch, partner of the princess in the scandal, by the personal agents of the Prince of Saxe-Coburg, conclusions not at all favorable to the prince and his friends are being drawn to account for the marks of violence found on the person of the princess.

After having been confined in an insane

asylum for about two years on an allegation of insanity growing out of her elopement with Count Matthei-Keglevitch, and when a few months later her husband was killed in a duel, she was sent to a military court, and after his uniform had been stripped from him and his sword broken, he was sent to a military court for five years. In prison he was subjected to a series of tortures that almost shattered his intellect. Through the influence of the French government he was pardoned after having served two years of his sentence.

The scandal provoked by the unconventional habits of the princess stirred all Europe. It brought about a duel between her husband and Count Keglevitch, in which the husband was wounded, and called from the princess a declaration that she had been forced into a marriage with the prince, for whom she had never had any feeling but one of intense hatred; that he was a drunkard and a spendthrift, and that she was tired of all the pretense and hypocrisy of courts and thrones, and devoted only the peace and quiet of private life.

On the advice of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary, the prince has now decided to secure a divorce from the princess, by the personal agents of the Prince of Saxe-Coburg, conclusions not at all favorable to the prince and his friends are being drawn to account for the marks of violence found on the person of the princess.

After having been confined in an insane

FOLLOWING GOLDEN RULE COST JONES A FORTUNE

Executors Find He Literally Gave Away \$100,000 a Year to Save Defaulters From Punishment.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 15.—"Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you" was often preached by "Golden Rule" Jones, the lamented mayor of Toledo, in his lifetime.

His executors have discovered that he followed the injunction literally, giving away more than \$100,000 a year to save defaulters from arrest and disgrace.

There are 200 men in Toledo for whom Jones indorsed notes.

Many of them were those who came to him and pleaded for help to save them and their families.

Never once did he turn a deaf ear to them.

Bank tellers, bookkeepers and confidential men of large corporations who had taken money from their employers to speculate or pay the expenses of high living are included in this list.

In no instance has it been discovered that any of these men ever returned to their ways, and it has been found that Jones

SHE WEARS SKIN OF ALL NATIONS

Every Race Has Contributed to the Collection of Epidermis on Her Back.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—A woman whose skin is about 10000 a square foot. When I once advertised, one hundred men volunteered to sell their. Many of them flattered when they came to the test. The best live skin should be taken off in strips about nine inches long and one and three-quarter inches wide. Negro skin, the doctors say, will turn white when grafted on a white person. When I was in St. Elizabeth's Hospital for two years, 23 nurses volunteered to give me skin, but I refused to let them do so. The doctors got some from amputations, but that kind is not so good for grafting purposes.

All the nations of the earth are represented in the skin that covers my back. You can call me Chinese or Filipino if you like, and the chances are that you will not be far from right in some measure. I was originally an American, but my skin is cosmopolitan—decidedly so. If people will give me orders for sewing machines I will be able to get together enough money to save more victims for the skin sacrifice."

Miss Gallagher is 28 years old. She says that she is famed for her skin, with its various complexions, in every hospital in Chicago.

Winner of the Grand Prize.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—At the St. Louis Exposition, Hunter Baltimore Rye has been awarded the Grand Prize for the highest order of merit in the exhibits of a perfume, which is called "The Skin of All Nations." Every claim for excellence and superiority is allowed, confirmed and rewarded.

Twenty-three skin grafting operations have been undergone by Miss Gallagher since she was burned from the neck to waist in a gasoline explosion eight years ago. Her left arm is still without skin and is grown to her body.

"Skin is higher priced than oilcloth," commented Miss Gallagher sagely when

she was asked to tell about her efforts to buy skin. "The average cost of human skin is about \$1000 a square foot. When I once advertised, one hundred men volunteered to sell their. Many of them flattered when they came to the test. The best live skin should be taken off in strips about nine inches long and one and three-quarter inches wide. Negro skin, the doctors say, will turn white when grafted on a white person. When I was in St. Elizabeth's Hospital for two years, 23 nurses volunteered to give me skin, but I refused to let them do so. The doctors got some from amputations, but that kind is not so good for grafting purposes."

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Miss Gallagher is 28 years old. She says that she is famed for her skin, with its various complexions, in every hospital in Chicago.

A Prominent Citizen.

From the Chicago Record-Herald.

"I thought you told me," she complained when he had taken her home to his people, "that your father was one of the town's most prominent citizens."

"Well, that's what he is. How could a man who stands six feet four in his socks and weighs 250 pounds be anything but prominent? His name contains less than 5000 inhabitants?"

Solid New York Trains

Via Vandallia-Pennsylvania, 1 p. m. St. Louis daily 8:44 a. m., 12:30 noon, 1:35 p. m.

Active and Passive.

"When did Peckham marry Miss Strong?"

"He didn't."

"Why, they told me when I got home yesterday that he was married to her."

"Yes, but she married him."

I SURELY DO CURE LIQUOR HABIT

I pledge my reputation as a Physician of over 40 years' experience that I will cure you to stay cured. Write for my guarantee. Address C. A. Reed, M. D., Box 656, Eureka Springs, Arkansas.

\$1000 FREE!

To Readers of The Sunday Post-Dispatch

CUT OUT THESE COUPONS. They will save you big money at one of St. Louis' biggest stores tomorrow, ONLY.

BRILLIANTINES

40 inches wide, regular 50c quality—with this coupon, yard at the Globe 25c

ZIBELINES

Black only, all wool 40 inches wide, 60c quality—with this coupon, yard at the Globe 29c

BLACK TAFFETA SILK

Yard wide, 1.50 quality—with coupon, yard at the Globe 75c

FANCY TAFFETA

Shirt-Waist Silks, 1.00 quality—with coupon, yard at the Globe 49c

PILLOW CASES

Full size, 12 1/2 inch kind—with coupon, at the Globe, each 5c

RIBBONS

All silk, for neck and hair, all colors, 50c kind—with coupon, yard at the Globe, each 5c

STOCK COLLARS

Regular 15c and 35c kinds—with coupon, at the Globe 2c

SKIRTS

For misses all-wool dark chevrons, trimmed, 3.00 kind—with coupon at the Globe 98c

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Fall weight, all wool durable garments, black and fancy figures, 8 1/2 kind—with coupon at the Globe—see them 4.95

HANDKERCHIEFS

For ladies, real hemstitched and fancy embroidered, 5c kind—with coupon at the Globe 2c

The Globe



An Entire City Block—All Cars Transfer

\$50,000 Free!

Plato, Furniture, Vehicles, Jewelry, etc., Absolutely Free! See the exhibit on Boys' Clothing Floor and find out all about it.

FREE Cut out this coupon and get a book containing \$2 in Blue Baubles and \$2 in Blue Coupons and a 50c purchase \$3 more stamps free.

Free Theater Tickets! For "L'Enfer" and "The World's Fair Guide, Free for Asking.

Real \$2 Shoes Only 98c

Women's Shoes..... 98c

Women's Cross-Strap Slippers..... 98c

Women's One-Strap Slippers..... 98c

Women's Felt Slippers..... 98c

Men's House Slippers..... 98c

Men's and Boy's Lace Shoes..... 98c

Men's and Boy's Lace Shoes..... 98c

Children's Kid Shoes, patent tip..... 98c

8 1/2 Shaker and Canton Flannel 33c

Table Damask—50c quality, in bleached and turkey red, 58 inches wide, at 19c

Table cloth—50c quality, 46 inches wide, at 10c

Feather Ticking—20c grade, fancy stripes, at 12c

Red Sheets—60c grade, full size, at 39c

Neckcloth—60c grade, full size, at 39c

Dress Percales—10c quality, 48 inches wide, at 5c

19c for this No. 8 Granite Tea Kettle

20c Wash Basins..... 10c

20c Sauce Pans, 3 qt. 17c

20c Sauce Pans, 2 qt. 15c

20c Sauce Pans, 1 qt. 13c

20c Skimmers..... 10c

20c Rice Boilers..... 10c

20c Chamber Pans..... 10c

20c Chamber Pans..... 10c

20c Chamber Pans..... 10c

SILKS!

Compare the Prices with other stores.

Soft Taffeta Silks, 9c grade, all colors, at 23c

Black Taffeta—50c grade, 19 inches wide, at 25c

Silk Velvet—1.00 quality, 18 inches wide, black only, at 48c

Shirt-Waist Silks—50c kind, fancy and plain, at 47c

Penn de Sole—1.75 quality, black, 36 inches wide, at 95c

Dress Goods Priced Very Low.

All-Wool Venetians, 75c grade, at 44c

Broadcloth—1.75 quality, all colors, 54 inches wide, at 98c

Scotch Suitings—75c grade, all wool, 40 inches wide, at 39c

Melton Cloth—1.00 kind, all colors 56 inches wide, at 59c

Mercerized Percale—20c quality, every color, yard wide, at 10c

Music CUPID'S WING

By the composer of "Suzanna."

Mr. Herbert Spencer, Come and hear Mr. Spencer himself play the new hit tomorrow and you'll buy it and other 25c music for..... 12c

BLANKET SALE 45c

75c Double-Fleeced Blankets for..... 45c

White Blankets—1.50 quality, 11-4 size, heavy and soft, pair..... 95c

Red Comforts—2.00 kind, home-made, size..... 1.15

California Blankets—5.00 quality, scarlet gray and tan, pair..... 2.95

Room Rugs—25.00 grade, best wire Brussels, at 12.50

Lace Curtains—25.00 quality, 3 1/2 yards long, pair..... 9.8c

Tapestry Portieres—3.00 kind, in all colors, pair..... 1.49

THE CLOAK SENSATION OF THE AGE!



5.00 Silk-Lined Coats 5.00 Positively Worth \$10, \$15 and \$20

The biggest snap ever offered by any store in America! The Globe scooped in 3000 beautiful silk and satin lined Ladies' and Misses' Coats, all new and up-to-date, swell garments. All-wool Kerseys, Meltons, Zibelines, Coverts, Chevrons and every other fine cloth. Loose-fitting Tourist Coat, with belt, others tight-fitting with cape and new collarless effect, as long as 42 inches, some longer. They're beautifully trimmed with velvet and colored piping. Tailoring and fit are perfection themselves. At 8 a. m. Monday sale starts on these remarkable coats. Positively not one worth less than \$10 and hundreds guaranteed to be worth \$15 and \$20.

5.00 Come Early and Get the Pick **5.00** Choice for Choice for



MA L ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. SEE THE BIG STORE.

9.40 For MEN'S 15.00 SUITS and OVERCOATS

Monday, 8 a. m., the Globe will place on sale 300 beautiful ALL-WOOL PAUL SUITS, in splendid patterns; also 150 SWEET OVERCOATS. Not a garment in the lot worth less than 15.00—come early and get the pick, while they last.

9.40 MEN'S CORDUROY PANTS, 200 pairs, 8 to 10 a. m.

Wash Silk, 1c for 50 skein Brainerd & Armstrong Embroidery Silk.

Peggy Bies, 33c Monday for 75c pretty Peggy Bags.

Miss Supporters 15c for Ladies' kid all and Belt Hose Supporters.

Real French 50c sizes 1.50 grade, 10c.

You'll Be Sorry if You Miss the Great Sale of **MILLINERY!**

Silk Velvet Hats... 2.98

The New Turbans or Gainsborough Shapes—black, brown, blue, green and terra cotta, trimmed very stylishly; equal to any \$5 hat elsewhere. Here Monday at..... 2.98

Neckwear Sale Fine White Wash Stocks, 36 choice patterns, sold regularly at 25c, at..... 5c

Lace Cape Collars—Fine Imported Lace Cape Collars, regular \$2.50 size, at..... 95c

Ch'fon Hat Veils 29c Worth 1.00; all silk; 1 1/2 yards long; all colors.

Ribbons All-Silk Neck and Hair Ribbons, up to 3 1/2 inches wide—all colors—regular 20c quality, at..... 7c

Big Sale of Boys' \$4 Suits 2.40

Tomorrow only! Just for this one day, we offer 200 splendid All-Wool Suits in most plaids, stripes and figures. Blue, black, brown, gray, etc. The make is superb and the trimmings strong and wear-resistant. Double-Branded and Norfolk styles. Don't miss this wonderful opportunity to get a legitimate \$4 suit for..... 2.40

BOYS' "STAR" WAISTS—Every mother knows they're worth 1.00 all over. 300 of them Monday, until sold..... 45c

Boys' 1.00 Caps Boys', Children's and Misses'; new-cut styles; 1.00 quality; Monday..... 33c

Men's Jersey Coats Tailor-made, with collar, sizes 34 to 44, th. 3.00 kind, Monday..... 1.49

ECONOMY

In business consists not in absence of expense, but in obtaining best results for money spent.

The Bell Telephone brings greater results in proportion to cost than any other feature of business.

Contract Department, 920 OLIVE STREET Main 3525.

FRISCO SYSTEM TO CHICAGO

Next to the Baby, the "Light" of the Home, is the IRMA Light.

HIGHEST IN QUALITY, LOWEST IN PRICE.

\$1.25 PUT UP NO MORE—NO LESS.

FURNS 90 PER CENT AIR, 10 PER CENT GAS.

Full line of GAS and ELECTRIC FIXTURES.

HIGHEST CANDLE POWER BURNER ON THE MARKET.

H. E. FRANK "The Heavy Lift Man," 1119 PINE ST.

Phone: Bell, Main 4155; Kinloch, C 27.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

After reaching St. Louis consult the Post-Dispatch want directory for rooms and board. Send your ad to the Post-Dispatch through the nearest drug store.

WHALEBONE

A SENSATION.

Our New Whalebone Set of Teeth do not cover roof of mouth; bite cuts off the food; fit the first time.

Until October 18th, we have decided to make best set of teeth on whalebone for..... \$3

20 years guarantee.

BRIDGEWORK, guaranteed..... \$3.00

22-K SET OF TEETH..... \$3.00

22-K GOLD CROWNS..... \$3.00

GOLD FILLINGS..... \$1.00 up

SILVER FILLINGS..... 25c

CALL EARLY—AVOID THE RUSH.

CHICAGO DENTAL PALACE, O' New York and Boston.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE, 513 OLIVE STREET (OVER ALCO'S)

Open Daily, Evenings Till 9, Sundays 9 to 4.

TEETH EXTRACTED, CLEANED, FILLED, FREE CROWNED AND BRIDGED

Small Charge for Material Only

In order to increase our clinic we have just added 40 new dental chairs and have decided to make

Our Best Full Set of Teeth for \$2

Gold Crowns, 21k..... \$2.00

Bridge Work..... \$2.00

Amalgam Fillings..... \$1.00

Silver Fillings..... \$1.00

Best Fillings..... \$1.00

Gold Fillings..... \$1.00

FREE

VITALIZED AIR GIVEN FREE.

All work guaranteed 20 years. We do as we advertise. Gold work done on EAST PAY.

Best of the city.

UNION DENTAL COLLEGE, 622 Olive Street.

Open daily, Sundays, 9 to 4 p. m. Evenings till 10. LARGEST COLLEGE IN WORLD.

Reliable Dentistry

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by our patent freezing process.

OUR SUCCESS is due to our high-grade work done positively without pain. Have your teeth examined by us before going elsewhere, and see how you are overcharged by your dentist.

We guarantee to tighten loose teeth by our latest patent appliance. Loose and falling teeth made firm. Call for examination.

EXAMINATION FREE

Don't be humbugged into high-priced private dental offices, who get one patient a week—he makes you pay high. Our work is reliable, high grade.

SAVE PAIN. SAVE MONEY.

Best Set (S. S. WHITE)..... \$1.00

GOLD CROWN, 21K..... \$2.00

BRIDGE WORK, PER TOOTH..... \$3.00

SILVER FILLINGS..... 25c up

GOLD FILLINGS..... 75c up

CLEANING TEETH..... 50c

PAINLESS EXTRACTING..... 25c

Our patient double suction burr used in every case. It prevents the plate from falling or tipping.

Dr. Tier and his skilled staff of operators in constant attendance.

All work guaranteed for 20 years.

National Dental Parlors 720 OLIVE STREET

Open Daily Till 9 p. m. Sundays All Day.

New York Dental Rooms 609 OLIVE STREET

Established 45 Years in St. Louis. The most reliable dental work done in the city at the lowest prices. PAINLESS methods. All work guaranteed. We employ no students.

BAD TEETH — Time Extended.

STERLING DENTAL PARLORS. OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

101 BLININGTON BLDG. 810 OLIVE STREET.

For five more days we will make our first-class work done in the city at the lowest prices. PAINLESS methods. All work guaranteed. We employ no students.

For \$4.00 on payments of \$1.00 a week.

Boston Steam Dental Rooms

Established 1871.

610 N. Broadway, bet. Locust and St. Charles, 4th Floor, Take Elevator.

Bridge Work 3

Per Tooth..... \$1.00

SET OF TEETH..... \$1.00 and up

PURE GOLD CROWNS..... \$1.00 and up

GOLD FILLINGS from..... \$1.00 and up

COMPOSITION FILLINGS..... 50c

PRIEST MAKES WAR ON GRAFTERS AMONG INDIANS

Father Schell, Though Discouraged by Government Officials, Threatened With Assassination and Tempted by Bribery Announces He Will Fight to Finish.

RICH MISS DREXEL, NOW A NUN, BACKS HIM IN HIS WORK

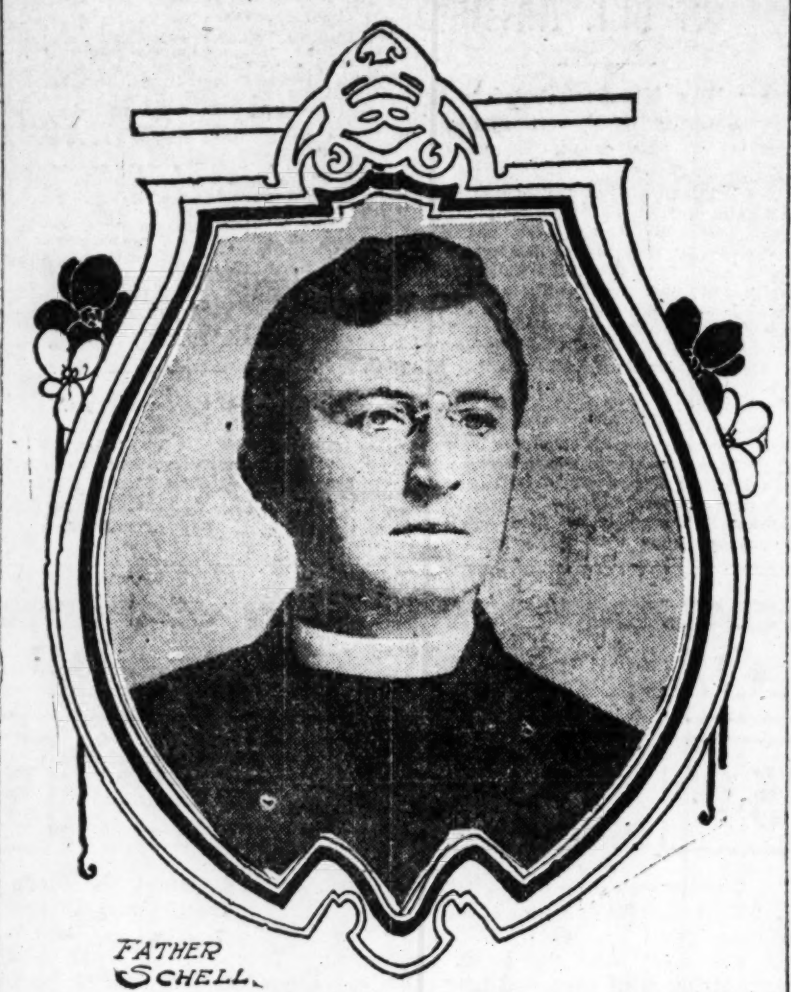
He Exposed the Timber Frauds in Face of Great Difficulties and Is Confident of Executing His Present Task.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
HOMER, Neb., Oct. 15.—Chosen because he brought about the exposure of the western timber frauds, Father Joseph Schell has been sent by Sister Katherine, formerly Miss Drexel, of Maud, Pa., the millionaire nun, who was formerly a society leader in Philadelphia, to rid the Winnebago Indian reservation of fraud and degradation.

To accomplish the results for which Mother Drexel is paying his salary, Father Schell must combat an organized gang of grafters which has looted the Winnebago Indians for 18 years, and is now robbing them of practically all their annual income of \$250,000.

When Mother Drexel sent Father Schell to Homer she told him that if he could bring about better conditions so that schools would be of real benefit to the Indians, she would richly endow private schools for the regeneration and elevation of the children of the tribe. This is in

Priest Who Is Fighting the Grafters Who Prey on the Indians



FATHER SCHELL.

keeping with Mother Drexel's favorite charity—that of uplifting the debauched Indian.

After endeavoring for some time to right conditions at the reservation by quiet work Father Schell has now come out into the open, and is waging a vigorous contest. Though unassisted save by two daily newspapers of the Missouri river valleys, which have helped him by exposing disgraced

conditions on the reservation, Father Schell has not been dismayed.

Arrayed against him is a thoroughly perfected gang, whose existence has been a matter of common knowledge for years. Though threatened with assassination, tempted by offers of large bribes and intimidated by efforts to induce Bishop Scannell of Omaha to remove him, Father Schell has already so far fulfilled his promise that the right to spend their money has been taken away from the Indians and put in the hands of Agent H. Q. Wilson, a man of unquestioned integrity. Agent Wilson will audit all bills against the Indians, and has already struck terror to the hearts of the grafters by declaring valueless \$120,000 of unscrupulous and illegal notes secured from them.

After learning prize-fighting and fencing in France, Father Schell became an American priest in the Catholic Church and went to the far West by choice. He took a parish in Tillamook County, Oregon, because he found the resources undeveloped. Here he discovered that the railroads were obtaining possession of practically all the timber by entering claims to it through spurious settlers. He secured an abundance of evidence, then, and went to the governor of Oregon, who laughed at him. Then he presented his evidence to department of the interior officials, who ignored him. He then called on Secretary Hitchcock and still there were no results. Then he went to President Roosevelt himself and laid the case before the President. The latter at once spoke for an investigation. Secretary Hitchcock sent 40 inspectors into the field, and wholesale indictments and the exposure of frauds resulted.

In this case, Father Schell is proceeding in much the same manner. When he came to Homer, he found graft thriving in three notorious forms. The most common of these is boot-legging. Tons of whisky are sold from the Indians, and when the Indian says he has no money, which is nearly always the case, the solicitor takes him to his principal, who advances the amount of cash required. Traders selling supplies to the Indians use a similar practice, it not being uncommon to exchange a \$300 note for a few pounds of sugar. The notes are cashed from the Indian's account as soon as they pay comes and they rarely pay and themselves penniless a few hours after getting their money.

The other abuses in the graft line, however, which the heirship lands, these are disposed of at auction and the grafters pack the crowd and secure the land at their own price, which is always a low one. Land worth \$50 has nearly always sold for about \$15. In other cases leases are secured for practically no consideration, and the members of the gang secure the profits of the land without investment or paying taxes.

Father Schell first set about to provide a market for the lands. He wrote to farmers all over the West, telling them of the reservation sales, with the result that the land is now sold at a profit. He also took steps to secure possession of land illegally held under alleged leases.

Indian Commissioner Jones declared in a Washington interview that Schell would be removed because he was an agitator. Father Schell, replying to it, said:

"I will not be removed because I occupy no church. I am working for the people. I am not a priest. I am a man. I am doing, in fact, what the means to make my fight and will continue to furnish money to carry on this fight and carry it as high as possible. I am going to stop the grafting and robbing of the Indians."

"It is true that when I investigated the great forest frauds in Oregon Bishop Christy opposed my work. But I carried it out and every charge I made was proved and sustained at Washington and millions of dollars worth of timber was saved to the government."

MISSOURIANS ON THE BIBLE

Dr. Allen Declares It an English Classic Which English Students Must Read.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
COLUMBIA, Mo., Oct. 15.—The Young Men's Christian Association has asked a number of prominent Missourians, "Why Study the Bible?" Dr. E. A. Allen, professor of English in the University of Missouri, viewing the question from a literary standpoint, has answered as follows:

"The English Bible is an English classic, and no one can make pretensions to literary culture who is not well versed in this noblest specimen of English prose."

"To the student of English it is of the highest importance. No literature of modern times has been so enriched and nobly inspired by the thought and expression of the literature of English-speaking people."

"If it is necessary to learn classical mythology in order to understand the mythological allusions woven into the literature of the West, for a similar reason one must needs be familiar with the English Bible to appreciate fully the thought and expression of many of the finest passages of our great writers."

"Some of the greatest masters of literary prose—Macaulay, Ruskin, Newman, Webster, to name only a few—have left on the English Bible the best part of their literary inheritance, and surely no one who reads Macaulay from memory can set up to be a critic of English who has not the English Bible at his finger's end."

INDIAN TERRITORY "SHOWS" THE WORLD

Compares Statistics of Her Fruitfulness With Those of Other States, to Her Advantage.

WILL GIVE THEM TO CONGRESS

Believes They Conclusively Show Why She Should Become a State When Tribal Government Ends.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
MUSKOGEE, I. T., Oct. 15.—A comparison of Indian Territory with other states from a standpoint of production and from a standpoint of population at the time other states were admitted is one of the strongest arguments for statehood which will be brought to bear on Congress this winter when Indian Territory asks for admission.

An abstract of the twelfth census shows that in 1890 Indian territory produced \$666,840 bushels of corn more than Maryland; 13,279,820 more than South Carolina; 25,398,370 more than Florida; 25,923,840 more than Delaware; 28,000,000 more than either Vermont or Connecticut; 29,000,000 more than North Dakota, Colorado, California, Massachusetts or New Hampshire; 30,000,000 more than either Washington, Utah, Montana, Oregon, Nevada, Idaho, Maine or Rhode Island.

The same year Indian Territory produced 90,000 more bushels of wheat than Montana; 333,216 more than Delaware; 1,136,471 more than South Carolina; 1,732,968 more than Nevada; 2,000,000 more than either Washington, Vermont, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire or Connecticut.

The same year there were produced in Indian Territory 1,687,434 bushels of oats more than in Vermont; 2,828,200 more than Maine; 3,320,250 more than Maryland; 3,820,000 more than New Hampshire; and 4,000,000 bushels more than were produced either in Louisiana, Nevada, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut or Delaware.

That season Indian Territory produced 300,000 more bushels than Alabama; 320,000 more than Oklahoma; 330,000 more than Georgia; 340,000 more than Louisiana; 350,000 more than Delaware; 360,000 more than Mississippi; 370,000 more than Nevada; 380,000 more than Florida; and 390,000 more than Wyoming.

In the year mentioned, the forest products of Indian Territory exceeded those of Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont or Wyoming.

The value of the farm lands of Indian Territory in 1900 was \$2,330,515 more than those of Utah; \$2,174,208 more than those of Wyoming; \$2,010,413 more than those of Montana; \$1,846,618 more than those of Florida; \$1,682,823 more than those of Delaware; \$1,519,028 more than those of Nevada; \$1,355,233 more than those of Rhode Island.

The population of Indian Territory in 1900 was 22,000. It is now more than 600,000. Only one state had a greater population in 1900 than Indian Territory, and that was Virginia with 747,000. Only four states have since admitted that had a population greater than Indian Territory in 1900. They are Virginia, already named, West Virginia, 200,000; Pennsylvania, 2,000,000; and North Carolina with 233,751. These statistics will be used in argument for the immediate admission of Indian Territory to statehood as soon as tribal government ceases March 4, 1906.

NEGRO FOUNDS NEW FAITH

Likely to Become Very Popular, as the Men and Women Must Kiss on Meeting.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15.—Abelene Antoine, a negro, is the founder of a new faith. He calls it a new Christ Church, and the rites of the ceremony of the new faith are to be believed, would make it very popular with the people.

After the second treatment by Dr. Lewin I was able to leave a sick bed which I had been confined for several weeks, and now after being cured I feel in every respect like a new man.

FRANK FEINER, 3333 S. 13th St.

Thousands of similar letters are on file at my office. I guarantee a permanent cure in every case I undertake. My treatment is painless and will not detain you from your occupation. No fee is expected until cured to your entire satisfaction. Hours: 10 to 5; Saturday and Sunday, 10 to 1. Phone Main 2817.

WM. A. LEWIN, M. D.

604 Washington Avenue, St. Louis.

ONE WAY ROUND TRIP

\$10.50 \$15.00

TO TEXAS

Tuesday, Oct. 18.

Tickets at 520 Olive St. and Union Station

HEADQUARTERS FOR DESKS.

WILLIAM G. WILLARD.

Desks, No. 95, 115-125 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

SUFFERED FOR YEARS WITH A COMPLICATION OF FEMALE DISEASES

Robust Women Who Owe Their Restored Health and Usefulness to Pe-ru-na.

Read the Letters of Grateful Woman

Cured by Dr. S. B. Hartman's

Free Advice.

Thousands of Testimonials Received Every Year.

An Ideal Medicine.

MISS LOUISE MATHER, 12 Church St., Burlington, Vt., Vice-President, Bureau of Exchange, writes:

"Your medicine is an ideal woman's medicine and by far the best I have known to restore lost health and strength."

"I suffered for several years. My back ached. I had bearing down pains, and frequent headaches."

"I would often wake from sleep in such pain that I would suffer for hours before my eyes would close again. I dreaded the long nights as well as the weary days."

"I consulted two physicians, hoping to get relief. Finding that their medicine did not seem to cure me, a friend advised me to try Peruna."

"I am certainly glad that I followed her advice, for Peruna was the only medicine for me. Every ache and pain disappeared in four months and I am in perfect health now."

"My earnest advice to suffering women is to try Peruna, for I feel sure they will not be disappointed in it."—Louise Mather.

Enjoying Splendid Health.

Mrs. L. E. Tyler, Santa Monica, Cal., Secretary Santa Monica Musical Society, writes:

"I was troubled for over three years with systemic catarrh, complicated by female weakness and inflammation."

"This induced frequent headaches, nervousness, hysteria and sleeplessness, which nothing could relieve until I tried Peruna."

"I began to feel better after I had taken the first bottle, and improved from week to week until at the end of about eleven weeks I was entirely well."

"I am pleased to say that I have enjoyed splendid health now for nearly a year. I have a fine appetite, enjoy a sound sleep and do not suffer from any more headaches or other pains."—L. E. Tyler.

Peruna has become renowned as a positive cure for female ailments, simply because these ailments are mostly due to catarrh. Catarrh is the cause of the trouble. Peruna cures the catarrh.

Testimonials published without written consent of the writer.

Read What MR. FEINER, President of Engelke & Feiner Milling Company, 816 S. Broadway, has to say regarding his

Rupture

After having suffered from a severe and painful rupture, which had been pronounced incurable by several leading physicians of St. Louis, I am happy to state I was completely cured by taking treatment under Dr. Wm. A. Lewin. I consulted Dr. Lewin upon the advice of the late Mr. Charles G. Stifel, who had been cured by Dr. Lewin of a double rupture of 35 years' standing. For his advice I will ever feel grateful.

After the second treatment by Dr. Lewin I was able to leave a sick bed which I had been confined for several weeks, and now after being cured I feel in every respect like a new man.

FRANK FEINER, 3333 S. 13th St.

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MISS EDITH REAMS

MRS. L. E. TYLER

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VEST-MORPHINE Cocaine Habit

Prof. Vest-Morphine
Cocaine Habit
The Cure for the Disease That Is Effecting
About Pain or Suffering, in the Privacy
of Home, and Without Detraction
from Business.

For eighteen years I have practiced solely as a Specialist in the cure of those afflicted with the Opium-Morphine, Cocaine and other drug habits. During those years I have been continuously established at the same place. In all these years I have done a much larger business, entirely as a result of the cures I have effected, than have all other drug specialists combined. My practice now extends into every state of the Union as well as many foreign countries.

During the eighteen years of my professional life I have never advertised—my patients have been my sole advertisement. This is the first time I have ever advertised, and that I do so now is solely at the solicitation of many of the patients whom I have treated and cured. Their importance, I have consented to advertise.

My method of treatment for the drug habit is founded by the medical profession, and many of my patients are sent to me by physicians who candidly admit themselves powerless to cure. I have never seen a case of the drug habit that was incurable. The remedy I use is a sure, specific and is absolutely harmless. The patients take it in the privacy of home, thus avoiding publicity. They are better able to attend to business while taking the treatment than while taking the drug. There is no sickening, no prostration or suffering as a result of the treatment. To allow a patient to suffer for the same time cure him is an impossibility; it would be as reasonable to expect a wound to heal while the patient is in the hospital. The general health of the patient, both mental and physical, improves from the treatment. I have published a little booklet on the Opium-Morphine, Cocaine Habit, which will be sent to any address upon request. Dr. O. P. Coats, 822 N. Y. Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

THE LIFE STRIKE

The Workings of the Human Body Crippled.
DEATH TO MILLIONS.

Kidney Disease is Sapping the Vigor of
American Manhood and Womanhood—
Warner's Safe Cure the Only
Certain Kidney Cure.

The kidneys are by all odds the most important organs of the human body. They virtually control all the other organs.

Should they stop working for even a few hours the blood would become so thick and clogged with uric acid and other deadly waste matter that the most powerful heart would break down in the effort to force it through the veins.

The strongest lungs would collapse trying to purify such poisonous blood.

Without pure, rich, red blood there can be no health—no life.

It is true some of us live for months with sick kidneys, but it is just waiting for them to get a little worse—they never cure themselves.

Death is constantly hanging over us. It comes constantly to thousands, with warning to many.

Backache, headache, rheumatism, sleeplessness, indigestion, etc., are certain signs of affected kidneys.

Health though, we can never know while the kidneys are out of order.

There is but one medicine that's fit to use for the kidneys—only one remedy that will positively purify the blood, and the kidneys without injury to the delicate tissue. It is the kidneys throughout the world, over thirty years ago and used ever since by doctors in their families and practice and in hospitals throughout the world.

It cures when everything else fails, when you have given up hope and expect to die. The change for the better will come with the first few doses.

All druggists sell it or can get it for you. Doctor's advice and medical booklet free. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

RHEUMATISM Cured Through the Feet

Thousands Are Being Cured at Home
Every Month by This New Discovery,
Which Is Sent to Everybody to
TRY FREE—PAY WHEN SATISFIED.

The son of S. J. Pearce, health officer of New Westminster, B. C., had rheumatism so badly that he couldn't walk alone. Magic Foot Drafts cured him in a week.

Mrs. Mary Patrick, Watertown, N. Y., for more than a year couldn't get up from her chair. Magic Foot Drafts cured her.

The drafts cured Z. H. Palmer of Pittsburg, Pa., who suffered twenty-eight years.

H. C. Van Valkenburg, Providence, R. I., writes: "I don't believe any person ever had muscular rheumatism as bad as I have had it and recovered so quickly, for which I thank your Magic Foot Drafts."

Letters from the above and many thousands of other cured patients are on file in our offices where anyone can see them.

WE WANT THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF EVERY sufferer from rheumatism. Write us today. Return mail will bring you—free to try—a pair of the famous Magic Foot Drafts, the great Michigan discovery which is curing all kinds of rheumatism, chronic or acute. If you are satisfied with the benefit received from the Drafts, send us one dollar. If not, keep your money. You Decide.

The Drafts are worn on the feet because the largest pores are there; but they cure rheumatism in every part of the body—to stay cured—because they absorb the acid impurities from the blood through these pores, and reach the entire nervous system through the extremely sensitive nerve centers of the feet. Don't suffer needlessly, but send your name today to the Magic Foot Draft Co., P. O. Box 10, Detroit, Mich. The Drafts together with our splendid new free book on rheumatism, will come by return mail. Send no money—only your name. Write today.

Dr. BURKHART'S
TELEGRAPHIC
COUNTER
WILL FILL YOUR VEINS WITH pure, rich, healthy blood. How can you expect to be strong with that poor, poisoned blood circulating through your system? Our treatment, either locally, indigestion and constipation, in days' treatment. All druggists.

GARNEGIE SAILS FROM ENGLAND TO HELP ROOSEVELT

Says He Is Against Jingoism and Expansion but That Industrial Interests Are in Need of a Roosevelt Victory.

URGES INTERVENTION IN THE WAR IN THE EAST

Prophecies That the United States and Canada Will Eventually Unite as Scotland and England—John Morley Accompanied Him.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)
LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15.—Andrew Carnegie was seen by the correspondent of the New York World and the Post-Dispatch on board the Celtic today and was asked for his views on Roosevelt's candidacy. He said:

"I hope Roosevelt will win. I intend voting for him and doing all I can to assist him. I am against jingoism and the policy of expansion, but am convinced that Republican rule is best for the country."

Asked if it was true that the trusts were supporting Roosevelt, Mr. Carnegie said: "I know nothing of that, but American industries have prospered so greatly and competition is so severe that industrial interests need a President who inspires commercial confidence."

On the war in the Far East the steel king said:

"I am convinced that the final triumph of Japan is secure, but I fear the war will be prolonged, unless both sides welcome intervention, of which there is no prospect. I think the civilized powers' first duty is to proceed upon Russia and Japan by every means the necessity of stopping this awful bloodshed. The effects on far eastern trade, too, are extremely serious and it will take many years before they disappear."

Speaking of the prospects of the Anglo-Celtic reunion, Mr. Carnegie said:

"I feel assured that the reunion of the British and the American will be brought about by securing the United States and Canada to merge the interests of the two countries under one government, as the English and Scotch united under precisely similar conditions. Force will never be used to bring about this reunion; force would make it impossible and undesirable, but it will come in the natural order of things."

"If this blessed work were effected 20 years hence, the united government would embrace 115,000,000 people including 7,000,000 Canadians."

"Would not Britain oppose the union?"

"No, she would never interfere with Canada's wish. But Britain to save herself from finding other powers outgrow her in the industrial race, for it is physically impossible that much further increase can come to her. Must recognize that this is the age of consolidation, and that the nations are being consolidated into a few nations."

"I am sure that this is Britain's destiny to grasp the outstretched hand of her children in America and to become again the mother of the English-speaking race."

John Morley accompanied Mr. Carnegie and received a liberal deputation from Liverpool, who thanked him for his services, especially in the cause of free trade.

BOY TRAIN WRECKERS IN FUN

Lads Confess Piling Rails on Track, but Merely Wanted to See Engine Hit Them.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
UKIAH, Cal., Oct. 15.—Charged with several attempts to wreck the Willits train, Henry Clay and William Van Beber, boys aged 15 and 16 years, respectively, have been arrested.

They have confessed that they piled large chunks of wood and some rails on the railroad track at Uah's crossing, but they deny that they did so for the purpose of wrecking the train. Their story is that they merely wanted to see the logs and rails thrown into the air by the engine.

For several weeks attempts have been made to wreck the Willits train, the obstructions being placed on the track at such dangerous points that there was no doubt in the minds of the railroad people that the object was to throw the engine off the track.

SUPREME COURT DOCKET

Ouster Case Against the Terminal Railway Is Set for October 25.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 15.—The docket of supreme court in banc for the October term was set today for Oct. 24 and Oct. 25. It contains but 13 cases and is the lightest docket for this court in several years.

The case proceedings of Attorney-General Crow against the Terminal Railroad Association is set for hearing on Oct. 23. This is the second hearing of this case, the former decision being given for the defendant, and the attorney-general has filed an amended information to which the defendant has demurred. The case will be argued on this demurrer.

The case of J. W. Garner of Kansas City against the Missouri and Kansas Telephone Company to compel a reduction of telephone rates in Kansas City is the first case on the docket. This is the second hearing of this case also, the former hearing resulting in a decision in favor of the respondent, but a motion for rehearing was sustained and the case comes up again.

Below is the docket:

Monday, Oct. 24.

State ex rel. James W. Garner vs. Missouri and Kansas Telephone Co.

State ex rel. Thomas P. Burns vs. M. L. Gibson.

Frank E. Bradford vs. Howard A. Bloom.

Clifford B. Allen vs. St. Louis Transit Co.

State ex rel. Information, attorney-general vs. American Fire Insurance Co.

Tuesday, Oct. 25.

R. L. Hutchison vs. Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

Bernard Corrigan vs. Kansas City.

Wm. Cronse vs. South Missouri Pine Lumber Co.

State ex Information, attorney-general vs. Terminal Railway Association, St. Louis.

State ex rel. Priddy vs. Priddy; Judge.

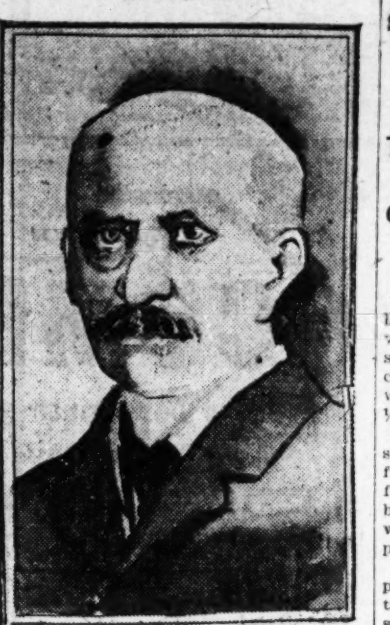
S. H. Saxe, collector, vs. Frank W. Saxe.

State ex rel. Hugo Brady vs. J. P. Evans; Judge.

Sacred Heart Church Euchre.
The young ladies of Sacred Heart Church will give a euchre and hop Tuesday evening at Northwestern Hall, Elliot and St. Louis avenues.

OLRICH THINKS HE WILL BE ELECTED

His Chances for Going to Congress From the 25th Illinois District Improving Daily.



C. L. OTRICH

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
ANNA, Ill., Oct. 15.—C. L. Otrich, the Democratic nominee for Congress from the Twenty-first congressional district, is making a vigorous canvass for the plum.

Mr. Otrich says he favors an age pension for old union soldiers, of whom he is one, but wants it enacted into law by Congress and not by the President's fiat. He is also pledged to an effort to secure permanent channels for the rivers of the district, which has more river frontage than any other district in the country. Mr. Otrich says his chances for election are improving daily.

Prudent Boss.
The contractor frowned up at the brick layer sitting dangerously near the edge of the scaffold.

"Git off av thar, Thomas Murphy!" he finally belowed. "First thing I know ye will fall in yorrie, break yor polpe awn want an hour to go out awn buy a new one."

WHEAT BOOMING; PROVISIONS UP

Sharp Advances Cause Excitement and Realizing Sales on Chicago Market.

THE CLOSE IS STILL HIGH

Corn Is, However, Off Owing to Heavy Selling by Large Commission Houses.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Confirmation that Duluth millers are importing Manitoba wheat was perhaps the chief factor in a strong wheat market here today. At the close December wheat was up 7/8c. May was up 1/2c. Corn is off 1/4c. Oats are down 1/4c. Provisions show a gain of 7/8c to 1 1/2c. The wheat market was strong from the start. The fact that foreign grain markets followed yesterday's sharp advance here furnished considerable encouragement to bull traders. The weather there being reported as extremely unfavorable.

The element of perhaps the greatest importance, however, was the continued demand for cash wheat and apparent scarcity of that article. Shorts and commission houses were urgent bidders for the December option when trading began, but offerings were extremely light.

After opening unchanged to 1/2c higher at \$1.12 1/2c, the price of December rose rapidly to \$1.14 1/2c. May was helped by the strength of December and after opening 1/4c lower to 1/2c higher at \$1.12 to \$1.12 1/2c, sold up to \$1.13. On the advance numerous realizing sales were made, resulting in a temporary setback. December declined to \$1.13 1/2c. Final quotations on May were at \$1.12 1/2c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 4500 bu. Primary receipts were 1340 bu. against 1188 bu. a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 29 cars against 82 last week and 69 a year ago.

In spite of the strength of wheat, the corn market was quite weak. Heavy selling by a number of large commission houses was responsible for the decline that occurred during the day. Favorable crop prospects and excellent weather conditions helped the bearish sentiment. The market closed at the lowest point. December opened 1/4c to 1/2c lower, at 49 1/2c and closed at 49c. Local receipts were 112 cars with seven of contract grade.

Moderate liquidation caused weakness in the oats market. Trading was light and mostly of local character. December opened unchanged at 25c, sold up to 25 1/2c and then reacted to 25c. The close was at the low point. Local receipts were 160 cars.

Provisions were firm on fair buying by pit traders and as a result of support by packers. At the close January pork was up 1 1/2c, at \$12.40. Lard was up 7/8c at \$2.25. Ribs were 7/8c higher at \$6.50.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 129 cars; corn, 101 cars; oats, 194 cars; hops, 25,000 lb.

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LOCKED MAN IN THEIR ROOM

Plucky Women Captures Burglar Under Her Bed, but He Escapes From Officers.

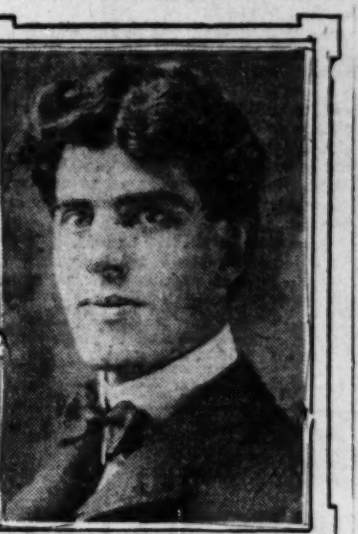
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The burglar who have been raiding this city and its vicinity with impunity received their first check at the hands of Mrs. C. Edward Creden. Mrs. Creden and her daughter found a man secreted under a bed. The plucky woman locked the man in the room, stood guard at the door and sent her daughter for help.

The intruder threatened to shoot the woman if she did not release him. When the men arrived and entered the room the burglar jumped through a closed window 15 feet to the ground and disappeared in the darkness.

Postal Clerks Arrange Ball.
The Postoffice Clerks' Mutual Aid Association entertainment will be held Tuesday, Oct. 18, at Lederkrantz Hall, 3240 Easton avenue. A souvenir program will be given every person attending.

Women should not wonder at their failing health as long as they continue to suffer from monthly irregularities. The Bitters is the best remedy in such cases. It always cures Backache, Vomiting, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness, Indigestion or Dyspepsia. Try one bottle.

St. Louis Actor Is With Wilton Lackaye



KENNETH DAVENPORT.

Kenneth Davenport, a young St. Louisian who went upon the stage but a short while ago and who has become a member of the cast of "The Pit," will be seen upon the stage in his home city for the first time this week. He is playing the part of George Roland, a fairly prominent role in the Norris drama.

Mr. Davenport's real name is Kenneth Cassidy. He is a graduate of the St. Louis High School, class of '98. He did his first stage work in William Newell's stock company. Subsequently he was with Melvold Holland a year in "The Power Behind the Throne," and after that with the company which played "The Lily and the Prince." His parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Cassidy, live at 3641 Dodder street.

BIG NEW YORK TAX BILLS.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Tax-paying is on now, and \$40,000,000 has been paid in since Sept. 1 (about \$47,000 more is to be collected). The largest payments on real estate were \$400,000 each by W. W. Astor and the Vanderbilts. John Jacob Astor and the Golets paid \$350,000 and \$300,000 respectively. J. P. Morgan and August Belmont parted with \$175,000

each while old Trinity Church paid \$115,000 for its nonchurched holdings.

Mary G. Pinckney led the women, paying \$45,000. Andrew Carnegie is not a heavy payer here, his giving up \$4,000 in his personality. His real estate holdings here are small.

The rate is \$1.51 per \$100 of assessed valuation of realty and the assessed value is supposed to average now about 90 per cent of the present market value. This would fix the market value of the properties covered by the taxes paid by the Astors and others as follows: William W. Astor, \$24,000,000; John Jacob Astor, \$24,000,000; Golet estate, \$31,000,000; J. P. Morgan, \$12,500,000; Mary G. Pinckney, \$5,950,000.

J. P. Morgan pays taxes on a good deal of realty which he merely holds in trust. He has stated under oath, within two years, that most of his own property consists of stocks and bonds.

TREATMENT OF PILES.

Permanence of Cure the True Test.
Many so-called pile remedies will afford the user slight temporary relief, and the majority of those afflicted do not expect more than this.

The average sufferer, after having tried every preparation recommended for the cure of piles, comes to the conclusion that there is no cure except by an operation, and rather than undergo this "last resort" he suffers on, resigned to the situation, so far as may be. The attention of those interested is invited to the following experience.

"After ten years of suffering from blind, bleeding and protruding piles, and after using every remedy I could hear of without any benefit, I finally bought a fifty cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure, and used it with such good results I bought next a dollar box, which finished up the job. That was nearly six years ago, and as far as piles are concerned I am cured, and have never felt a symptom of them since."

"Many others have used this remedy by my advice, with the same results, and I always recommend it to sufferers with piles." C. H. Potts, Burlington, Kans.

Testimony like this should convince the most skeptical the Pyramid Pile Cure is not only cures, but cures to stay cured. It is in the form of a suppository, can be applied in the privacy of the home, directly to the parts affected, and does its work quickly and painlessly.

Druggists generally sell this famous remedy for fifty cents a package and sufferers are urged to buy a package now and give it a trial tonight. Accept no substitutes.

A little book describing the causes and cure of piles is published by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich. and same will be sent free to any address for the asking.

OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

FREE

\$100,000.00

GIVEN AWAY

CASH OR CREDIT

Get the Big Value Trading Coupons

CASH OR CREDIT

TOMORROW—Monday—Morning, Sharp at 8—Starts the First Weekly Bargain Sale in all Departments. We have proven to a majority of St. Louis buyers that when we advertise a bargain, the bargain is there. Buying for a chain of stores extending from Denver to the Hudson means an enormous saving. A whole factory's output is insufficient to serve our 42 stores! If you are doubtful come tomorrow.

CREDIT

At our store is an issue—not merely an accommodation. While we sell for cash—we would much rather sell you on a charge account. Why? Because, if there is any doubt whatever in your mind as to the quality, the make-up and the merit of our goods, we wish to dispel that doubt by a simple guarantee—by selling you on—

CREDIT

Isn't It a Dandy? \$3.49

An Elegant Selection from \$3 to \$10. Cash or Credit.

Ask for Our Premium Catalogue.

NO MONEY DOWN

Special—Monday—Shirt Sale!

49c A very extraordinary bargain—a bargain you should not miss! Tell your wife how many to get and what size. 78c

SOFT BOTTOM Premium stamps go with it. Limited number of sizes. SOFT BOTTOM

A more handsome, complete or right-priced line of—

Ladies' Suits, Coats and Furs

than the one offered for your inspection at our store, cannot be found in the city. We are in earnest when we say—"You should try us, our methods of doing business and our merchandise, if you wish to be economical." Our free gifts are the talk of the town. Did you see them?

Silk Waists. Silk Suits. Silk Underskirts. Silk Coats. Silk Umbrellas.

Monday

163 Overcoats, fancy make, 3 to 8 years old; also a lot of Reifers, for the little chaps. **\$1.12**

Center & Posen Bloom Co.

417—WASHINGTON AV.—417

Come Early.

Special Skirt Sale!

Ask for the Coupons

An unequalled assortment of walking skirts—sold generally at from \$6 to \$16—tomorrow—on Cash or Credit... **\$2.98**

Open Evenings Until 10 O'Clock.

Fully 1000 Suits and Overcoats to select from. All the styles are here. The fancy and plain Browns, Black Cheviots—fancy mixed cassimeres and worsteds at prices ranging from \$7.50 to \$30.00.

Monday Special!

Let's Show it to you

\$15

VESUVIAN OBSERVERS TELLS OF ERUPTION

Prof. Matteucci Says, but For Newly-Formed Crater, Naples Would Have Been Bombarded and Destroyed.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)
NAPLES, Oct. 15.—The Post-Dispatch correspondent has secured the following statement from Prof. Matteucci, director of the Vesuvian observatory, who is of the opinion that the present eruption is a re-creation of the eruptive period that commenced last year.

At that time two streams of lava flowed out of the central crater, one being in the direction of Naples, the other toward the Atrio Del Cavallo valley. The latter stream was never wholly ceased, and now constitutes the most eruptive system. Prof. Matteucci said:

"The crater of the present eruption is fortunately very deep, otherwise the violence of the explosions is such that the side of the mountain might split, emitting torrents of white-hot lava, under which Naples would quickly disappear like Pompeii and Herculaneum."

"I believe that a new crater will rise in the spot known as Atrio Del Cavallo. The eruption attained its maximum of violence on Sept. 24, the average number of explosions per hour being 10, besides 15 strong shocks of earthquake during the day."

"The so-called bomba rose to a height of 600 meters, one block of molten lava, which solidified in its descent, weighing 15 tons. It is still warm and capable of receding impressions, like dough. Had the newly formed crater been more superficial, I believe that Naples would have been bombarded and destroyed underneath a hail of missiles."

A Hungarian tourist, who managed to slip through the police cordons yesterday, was killed. His end must have been terrible, as the white hot lava stream caused him to burn like a match. His cries could be heard in the distance, but it was impossible to save him.

Several thousand inhabitants, especially those occupying the slopes of the mountain and the village of Torre Del Greco, fled in terror when the eruption began, abandoning the vintage operation now in full swing. They are now returning, but only in a limited and half-hearted manner, the people, or people, believing that a calamity is impending as the usual miracle of the liquefaction of the blood of St. Januarius, patron saint of Naples, did not take place in a very satisfactory manner this year.

McLEOD KEEPS STONE OUT OF PARTY COUNCIL

Series of Conferences at Office of Leading Folk Supporter Is Followed by Announcement That Dissensions Are at an End.

COCKRELL'S REMARKS TO
STONE CAUSE OF DISPUTE

Sam B. Cook's Mediatorial Efforts Failed to Secure Public Statement From Senator Stone as to His Calling Colleague "an Ass."

Considerable curiosity has been aroused among Democratic politicians by a series of conferences attended by Senator Francis M. Cockrell, Judge W. N. Evans, chairman of the Democratic state committee; Congressman W. D. Vandiver, Excise Commissioner James M. Selbert, Secretary of State Sam B. Cook and other well-known men, held recently at the office of Nelson W. McLeod, an active and early supporter of Joseph W. Folk for governor.

Since the withdrawal of Mr. McLeod from the executive committee of the Democratic state committee under conditions which suggested disagreement with his associates, interest has been taken in his political movements.

Mr. McLeod will not tell of object of the conferences and those who attended say their lips have been sealed until after election, but politicians vary little in their surmises as to the reason of the gatherings. The story goes back to the celebrated caucus of Democrats at the Southern Hotel March 13 last, when Senators Cockrell and Stone, Gov. Dockery, Secretary of State Cook, Mr. McLeod, Excise Commissioner Selbert, Auditor Allen and others met for the purpose of outlining Democratic state campaign plans.

The caucus was held behind closed doors and lasted three hours. It was the occasion of a clash between Mr. Folk and his friends on one side and the state machine on the other.

Senator Cockrell sought to serve as a peacemaker. Senator Stone objected.

Cockrell quoted as censuring Stone. Then, according to Mr. McLeod's subsequent version of the affair, Senator Cockrell, with clenched hand, approached Senator Stone and said: "You are making an ass of yourself."

The caucus brought on a public controversy between party leaders and compelled Mr. Folk to tell what he thought of the "gum shoe statesman."

Senator Stone, in reply to a statement made by Mr. Folk, declared that when Mr. McLeod said that Senator Stone had called him (Stone) an ass he (McLeod) did not tell the truth. No such incident occurred, Senator Stone persisted.

Mr. McLeod was placed on the executive committee of the Democratic state committee, but refused to serve. He said he had not time; that business affairs would interfere; but he was the closest of friends and adviser of Candidate Folk and a chief source of financial contributions to the Democratic state campaign.

Then came Senator Stone's decision not to campaign in Missouri. Stone was not missed a state campaign since he was old enough to vote. Somebody remarked that he was not invited to speak. Others declared he had gone away merely to avoid the Folk storm which had threatened to engulf his political future.

The facts are really these: Stone went away until Mr. McLeod consented to forgive him.

At the opening rally at Springfield it is recalled that Senator Stone was largely absent. He sent a letter notifying the committee on arrangements that he was spending the day at the World's Fair with friends.

That was the beginning of the conference at Mr. McLeod's office in the Equitable building.

They opened with the appearance of Secretary of State Sam B. Cook, who called on Mr. McLeod Sept. 2, the day following the Springfield rally.

Previously Mr. Cook, in response to a letter written to Mr. McLeod relative to the caucus of Aug. 2, in the course of which letter Mr. Cook referred to the Cockrell-Stone incident. He admitted that Cockrell had accused Stone of making an ass of himself, but added he did not think Stone near when the remark was made. Mr. Cook wanted to apologize for the junior senator, so he called upon Mr. McLeod.

"Now," said Mr. McLeod, "I am connected with the Democratic executive committee and I am no longer connected with the campaign in an official capacity. Therefore I cannot have the details of that caucus referred to by me."

"What I represented as having occurred there is the truth and you know it, Mr. Cook."

Cook said that he regretted very much the dispute between Senators Cockrell and Stone, but so far as Mr. McLeod was concerned he thought he could arrange matters.

Accordingly Cook promised to see Cockrell. "I think," he said, "that I can get him to give the version of the Stone matter."

Cook failed to get statement. But Cook's mission failed. Thereupon Mr. McLeod sent letters to Col. Moses C. Wetmore, Excise Commissioner Selbert, Circuit Attorney Folk and others to call at his office.

They did so, and there were several conferences for the purpose of deciding just what course Mr. McLeod should pursue. But in this connection it should be stated that Mr. McLeod always took the initiative, while the influential leaders pleaded with him "for the sake of the party," to be bygones be bygones. Mr. McLeod remained firm.

Finally Judge Evans and Congressman Vandiver were called in, and they, too, pleaded for "harmony."

Next came Senator Cockrell in person to see Mr. McLeod. The senator was worried. In a voice husky with emotion he went on to say that this was a close campaign; that to start a factional fight at this time might hurt the party and seriously jeopardize the chances of electing the Democratic state ticket.

"I do not want to hurt the party," Mr. McLeod is reported to have replied, "but I do want to tell the public that which I think it ought to know."

Mr. McLeod urged the senator to make some sort of a statement, and left him with the understanding that Mr. Cockrell would write to him the following day from his home in Warrensburg.

This was about Sept. 20. Mr. McLeod saw the campaign reaching towards the end and he wanted to settle the controversy before election day rolled around. But he reckoned without the others. Men of great influence—not only politicians, but business men, farmers and others—came to him and said that he ought to let the Stone-Cockrell matter lie buried until after election.

Senator Cockrell promised to see to it

that if Mr. McLeod did this the aversions Senator Stone had cast upon him would be wiped out Nov. 2.

Besides, it was urged by others, Senator Stone would not be permitted to participate in the state campaign, and would not be allowed to sit in the councils of the organization so far as the Missouri Democratic committee had anything to say.

This plea appealed to Mr. McLeod, but it did not change his decision to submit the whole matter to the judgment of the public.

Oct. 8, after waiting patiently to hear from Senator Cockrell, Mr. McLeod delegated Chairman Evans of the state committee to interview the senator, who was then making a tour of Howell County.

Mr. Evans called upon the senator with the result that Mr. Cockrell agreed on the following day to write to Mr. McLeod from Poplar Bluff.

Mr. McLeod waited anxiously for the letter, but it did not come.

Instead Senator Cockrell sent word from Poplar Bluff by long-distance phone that he had been busy making speeches and

asked Mr. McLeod to wait until Monday. "I will go home Sunday and write the letter there, when I have plenty of time."

Sunday the last conference at Mr. McLeod's office was held. Who was the politician's say, they did not know. The whole controversy, Mr. McLeod says, Senator Cockrell says and all of their friends, has been amicably adjusted.

When Mr. McLeod was asked by the Post-Dispatch today if any further conference would be held or if he would resume his place on the Democratic state executive committee, he smiled and said:

"I have nothing to say—at least not now."

"Later, perhaps, but not now. Everything is moving along peacefully. There are no dissensions anywhere along the line."

33 Hours to N. Y. via Erie R. R.
\$2 rate; through Pullmans and coaches. Reservations and information 102 North Fourth street.

HARTMAN'S
SPECIAL

OCTOBER SALE

PRESENTS UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES TO SAVE

THE saving opportunities created in this noteworthy trade event demonstrate the overwhelming advantages derived from the combined purchasing power of this store and its twenty-one great branch stores throughout the United States. Here's a mighty chain of sterling values in desirable furnishings for the modern home—the most worthy bargain offerings ever presented for your consideration.

GENEROUS CREDIT ON TERMS TO SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

Bridge-Beach Steel Ranges, \$2 Cash \$2 a Month.

Superior Alamo Bridge-Beach Steel Range.

Even 14x20 (inches) is made of the best cold rolled steel. It is a Wrought Steel Range lined with asbestos and steel linings, the best for the money. Hartman's Price, \$29.00

\$2.00 Cash and \$2.00 a Month.

We are the Selling Agents for the BRIDGE-BEACH SUPERIOR STOVES AND RANGES ON OLIVE STREET.

Hartman's prices are all marked in plain figures. The only Credit House in St. Louis doing this.

Money cheerfully refunded on demand if goods are not as represented.

Open Saturday Night Till Nine O'Clock

Sanitary Couches—Automatic working—forms most comfortable and strong bed when open—Hartman's Sale Price \$3.25

Every customer buying this week will be presented with a HANDSOME PRESENT

4 ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE \$87.00 ON CREDIT \$10.00 Down \$5.00 a Month

Our terms are made to suit the individual needs of the customer. We require no certain amount each week or month, but allow customers to pay as their earnings permit, and positively require no payments when sick or out of employment.

Goods packed and shipped free. All expenses paid within 200 miles of St. Louis.

2 ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE \$45.00 ON CREDIT \$5.00 Down \$3.00 a Month

0.110 DRESSMAKERS
EMPLOY BLACKLIST

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 15.—The Columbus dressmakers have a blacklist of women who do not pay their bills or who are all the time complaining about their dresses.

On this list are the names of some of this season's brides and they are compelled to beg every dressmaker in town for the necessary apparel.

Dressmakers are frank in owning to the system of warning they have adopted. Miss S. J. Beth says:

"It is true that dressmakers keep a list of delinquent customers, and are glad to pass on in their status in the profession. The fraternal spirit is strong among them and it has been strengthened by the conventions so frequently held of late in Chicago and New York."

Miss Dolan of East Broad street, was quick to respond to the blacklist query.

"Yes, indeed," she said, "I haven't the whole list, but I know most of the people on it."

"Would you refuse to make dresses for them?"

"I might make them, but I should certainly refuse to let them have the gowns till they were paid for."

The methods of some of the blacklisted people are interesting. They seldom ask time; but they find fault with the work. They declare that the gown is ruined, and that they won't pay a cent for it, or not more than half price, anyway."

Did You See THE WONDERFUL HOT BLAST AIR TIGHT FLORENCE

In Operation Last Tuesday Burning Smoke In Place of Coal?

It's the greatest stove today on earth; made for all kinds of coal. It's a heater that is revolutionizing the stove trade.

If you want to heat your home for one-quarter the cost your old stove stands you, come in and let us explain the many features of this wonderful stove.

Our Guarantee: The \$25 size will heat 2 or 3 rooms and will cost you not over \$5.00 per year for coal. The \$30 size will heat 3 or 4 rooms and will cost you not over \$5.75 per year for coal. The \$35 size will heat 4 or 5 rooms and will cost you not over \$6.50 per year for coal. The \$40 size will heat a whole flat and will cost you not over \$6.50 per year for coal. All over the above amount we will pay for.

NO SMOKE, NO SOOT, NO DIRT. Money if the stove fails to do All We claim for it. The Prices Are:

\$25.00 \$30.00 \$35.00 \$40.00 Cash or Time.

Hartman's are the largest complete House Furnishers in the world. 22 complete stores throughout the principal cities.

3-Piece Mahogany Finish Parlor Suites, nicely carved, piano finish, upholstered in best quality velours or damask—Hartman's Cut Price \$10.98

Hartman's Goods are Goods of Quality.

Clifford—Golden Oak—heavy plate mirror—worth \$8.50—Hartman's Price \$5.98

Iron Bed of elegant design; handsome and durable; any size and color; Hartman's Price \$1.98

Fabric Leather Couches—Deeply tufted, best tempered springs—heavy oak frame—Hartman's Price \$8.50

Sanitary Couches—Automatic working—forms most comfortable and strong bed when open—Hartman's Sale Price \$3.25

Open Saturday Night Till Nine O'Clock

Every customer buying this week will be presented with a HANDSOME PRESENT

Our terms are made to suit the individual needs of the customer. We require no certain amount each week or month, but allow customers to pay as their earnings permit, and positively require no payments when sick or out of employment.

Goods packed and shipped free. All expenses paid within 200 miles of St. Louis.

2 ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE \$45.00 ON CREDIT \$5.00 Down \$3.00 a Month

4 ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE \$87.00 ON CREDIT \$10.00 Down \$5.00 a Month

1101-1103 OLIVE STREET

\$10.50 To Texas
\$15 ROUND TRIP
Tuesday, Oct 18.
"The Texas Train." Through Standard Sleepers. Leaves 5 p. m. Daily.
909 OLIVE. UNION STATION.

KIESELHORST SYSTEM CUTS THE COST OF PIANOS TO BUYERS.

Every prospective piano purchaser should read this carefully, then proceed to prove or disprove it. One person says, "I have a friend in the business who will sell me a piano at cost;" another says, "I have a friend who will select my piano for me and save me money;" another says, "I will buy my piano direct from the factory at factory prices." In all sincerity let us tell you that the

KIESELHORST SYSTEM of piano purchasing, piano pricing and piano selling is your best friend. The Kieselhorst system is single pricing based on cost and not on the sliding scale plan; one price to all and that absolutely the lowest obtainable anywhere. We know what other houses are doing, quality for quality, we undersell all others and the Kieselhorst system saves you big money.

Our new \$145 Piano costs elsewhere..... \$200
Our new \$185 Piano costs elsewhere..... \$275
Our new \$235 Piano costs elsewhere..... \$325
Our new \$285 Piano costs elsewhere..... \$400
Our new \$375 Piano costs elsewhere..... \$500
Our new \$425 Piano costs elsewhere..... \$550

Why buy a piano elsewhere when the above saving is guaranteed? Our low price and small payment plan make piano buying easy.

KIESELHORST PIANO CO.,
Established 1879. 914 OLIVE ST.
Southwestern distributors of Apollo and Kimball piano players and automatic electric pianos and players combined.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey
ABSOLUTELY PURE & UNADULTERATED
TRADE MARK
LOOK FOR THIS TRADE-MARK ON EVERY BOTTLE.
MEDICINE FOR ALL MANKIND
At all drug stores and grocers or direct, \$1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy's Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

"ROTTEN NECK" A MENACE TO RICE

**Expert Warns Southern Farmers to
Diversify Crops to Protect
the Group**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—R. L. Stowers, Louisiana and Texas must be careful of rice diseases, particularly that mislabeled known as "rotten neck," say the officials of the Agricultural Department.

The department is now engaged in making investigations of this complaint with the view of finding the remedy, but so far its efforts have been without success. The

A special agent of the Bureau and Plant Industry, versed in this and other diseases of the rice, will soon be sent to the rice fields of Louisiana and Texas for the purpose of calling the attention of the rice planters to the dangers that menace the industry through these maladies, and how best to avoid them. The matter is said to be one of far-reaching interest to planters here. Dr. Galloway, Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, in discussing this and other matters of kindred interest to the rice agriculturist said that so far as the outlook for rice production in Louisiana and Texas was

concerned he could see nothing about promising to do a great deal of work. He would be learned in regard to the cultivation of rice. Everything indicated that the Indians had been growing rice in the delta lands of the Immense-rice lands in Texas, and Louisiana were available for cultivation, nevertheless, to be followed if the crop was to have a remunerative one.

It was not until the Carolinian rice-producing lands was the best proof of this. They no longer played an important part in the rice-growing industry. It was there that the rice planters were wont to grow the rice. The rice-growing industry had been the delta, once they had the rice land, and once they had the rice land, they had the rice land. The Carolinian, had now only 19 acres under cultivation. The price of these lands had been the same as the price of the rice land, as much as to the exhausted condition of the rice land.

of production.

FINANCIAL.

ESS OF J. A. NORTON, Sec.
Investment Company
ITED STATES
THIRTY MONTHS.

\$300,000

Deposited with Treasurer
of the State of Missouri
for the protection of in-
vestors.

HIGH-
5% GRADE 5%
BONDS

**BONDS
SOLD.**

Interest 5 per cent per annum paid on savings of \$1.00 per week or over.

and doing business in twenty States,
address the Company,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

R SALE
NE \$1,000,000
OF
 Mortgage Gold Bonds
THE—
MBER COMPANY
MISSISSIPPI,
beginning January 1st, 1908. Interest coupon
Principal and interest payable at the
ST COMPANY

ANY AMOUNT TO OVER \$2,500,000.

Trust Company \$2.00 per thousand feet of lumber to retire the bonds, at which rate the timber issue, \$500,000 and \$100,000 are now ready for delivery, on application to

R & CRABTREE,
515-516-517 Fullerton Building, St. Louis, Mo.
ST COMPANY,
St. Louis, Missouri.

COMPANY

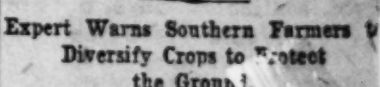
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SECRET



Special for Post-Register
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Rice in Louisiana and Texas must be careful of rice diseases, particularly that pest known as "rotten neck" say the officials of the Agricultural Department. The department has been conducting investigations of this complaint with the view of finding the remedy, but so far its efforts have been without success. The trouble is said to lie in the seed.

At the same time, the Rice and Plant Industry, verred in this and other diseases of the rice, will soon be sent to the rice fields of Louisiana and Texas for the purpose of calling the attention of the rice growers to the danger of sowing rice seed through the medium of the industry through the malady and to help them to avoid them. The matter is said to be one of far-reaching interest to planters of Galloway, Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, in discussing this and other matters of kinds interested in the rice agriculturist said that so far as the outlook for rice production in Louisiana and Texas was concerned.

At the same time a great deal of work has been learned in regard to the cultivation of rice in Louisiana and Texas. The country had come to stay. With the opening up of the rice fields in Louisiana and Texas and the Louisiana yet available for cultivation, the methods and new plans will have, however, the rice crop in Louisiana and Texas made a remunerative one.

The passing away of the Carolinian, a rice grower, has been a great loss to the rice industry. He no longer planned an important part of the rice industry and the indications were that the rice planter would be

soon have to go out of the business entirely. A tract known as the delta, comprising 15,000 acres of land, and once regarded as the finest rice lands in South Carolina, had more than 100 acres under

Carolina, and now only 10 acres under cultivation. The price of these lands has dropped to almost nothing. This was due to the ditches known as "rotten necks" as much as to the exhausted condition of the land itself and to the increased cost of production.

FINANCIAL

ESS OF J. A. NORTON, Sec.

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 TED STAT S
 HIR Y MONTHS.

\$300,000

Deposited with Treasurer
of the State of Missouri
for the protection of in-
vestors.

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5% GRADE 5%

BONDS
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Interest 5 per cent per annum paid on savings of \$1.00

and doing business in twenty States,
address the Company,
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THE \$1,000,000
OF
Mortgage Gold Bonds

THE—
MBER COMPANY

MISSISSIPPI,
beginning January 1st, 1908. Interest coupons
Principal and interest payable at the
ST COMPANY

ANY AMOUNT TO OVER \$2,500,000.

or three times the amount of the base and is an
n Trust Company \$2.00 per thousand feet of lum-
ber to retire the bonds, at which rate the timber
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C. G. WARNER.

11

LORD MILNER TO SUCCEED CURZON

Viceroy Cannot Return to India on Account of Wife's Illness.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Oct. 15.—Lord Milner, who is retiring from the high commissioner's office of South Africa because the Liberals would remove him instantly on coming into power, may go to India as viceroy, for Lord Curzon says that even if his wife recovers she will have a long and critical convalescence, during which it will be impossible for him to leave her.

He is worn and aged beyond belief by anxiety, Walter Castle being full of nurses and doctors. Mrs. Leiter and her daughter are staying at a hotel. Mrs. Leiter slept in the castle the first night, but left the following morning. There is no doubt the excellent release to Lord Curzon and the interview is now regarded as a fatal mistake.

Quite Active.

"When a person's wool-gathering that means he's lazy, doesn't it?" "Not necessarily," my son. He may be gathering the wool off the lambs in Wall street."

MAKE IT PUBLIC.

Publicity Counts. That's What the People Want. St. Louis Expressions on the Subject.

Make it public. Tell the people about it. Gratitude protests publicity. They tell their neighbors; tell their friends.

The news is too good to keep. "Bad backs" are numerous. So few understand the cause. Many St. Louis people are learning. And, better still, they're being cured. Lame backs are lame no more. Weak ones regain their strength. It is the every-day labor in St. Louis.

Of Doan's Kidney Pills. Our citizens are making it public. Here's a case of it.

Mr. G. W. Jungling, manager of J. R. Schroeder's grocery store, on corner of Monroe and North Twelfth streets, says: "When I noticed an advertisement about Doan's Kidney Pills in my daily paper my back was so lame it hurt me to stoop or sit, and rising from a chair or any reclining position was sometimes well nigh impossible. I tried a good many different medicines when the attacks bothered me, but I never used anything to be compared with Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Wolff-Wilson, corner Sixth and Washington. At the present time there is not a sign or a symptom of anything wrong with my back."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

HAWES DISCUSSES NATIONAL ISSUES

St. Louisian Addresses a Large Audience at Liberty in the Interest of the Democratic Ticket.

ATTACKS PHILIPPINE POLICY

Declares the President Dreams of War and Will Meddle Until He Precipitates It.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. LIBERTY, Mo., Oct. 15.—Harry B. Hawes of St. Louis spoke here today to a large audience. Much of his address was devoted to the national issues, prefacing his remarks by declaring that the shadow of the "big stick" threatens constitutional liberties, that an arrogant personal assumption of one-man power seeks endorsement and support of a free people, and that Americans are confronted with the President's open and defiant recklessness, and at the same time, his party's crafty disregard of the constitution.

This condition, he believed, is so pregnant of danger to human rights, so menacing to the progress of three hundred years, so threatening to constitutional government in the United States, that frank and thoughtful discussion of the treasured documents upon which our liberties are based should now be of paramount interest to the American people. He continued: "Perhaps our President has not read the constitution of the United States or the bill of rights. If he has not, let him read again the statement made over two hundred years ago, which is as pertinent now as it was then, and we say, with as much propriety to our monarch as did the sturdy Britons in their day, 'that the pretended power of dispensing with laws or the execution of laws by regal authority, as it hath been assumed and exercised of late, is illegal.'"

"Until Roosevelt became President of the United States, with few exceptions, the eyes only of lawyers were directed to the constitution, but now its study is becoming a necessity. To understand it means to reverse it, and with reverence for it, to come a firm determination to defend it from the encroachments of an arrogant and spectacular executive."

Prayer of Revolution

Applicable Today.

"We might, with equal propriety today, repeat the prayer offered in the Virginia House of Burgesses, May 24, 1774, after having received the alarming news of the passage of the Boston Port bill, and, like that body, set aside a day, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, devoutly to implore divine interposition for averting the heavy calamity which threatens destruction to our civil rights, and the evils of war, to give us one heart and one mind firmly to oppose, by all just and proper means, every injury to American rights, and that the minds of his majesty and his parliament be shown the defense of human rights, moderation and justice, to remove from the loyal people of America all cause

KNIGHTS OF "THE RED HEAD" AND "THE BIG STICK" FIGURE IN IOWA CAMPAIGN

Special to the Post-Dispatch. DES MOINES, Io., Oct. 15.—Iowa has two novel political organizations that are paying an important part in the campaign for the presidency in this state. They are the "Knights of the Big Stick," named in honor of the President's policy of imperialism, and formed by Republicans, and the "Knights of the Red Head," which was named in honor of Judge Parker's hair and formed by Democrats.

The "Knights of the Big Stick" hope to counteract the charge of monarchical tendencies in President Roosevelt, while the "Knights of the Red Head" will sound the praise of Judge Parker. Both organizations have been approved and given support by their respective national committees.

Philippines with even greater brutality and lack of justice than did King George the American colonies. He is rushing the American people into the dangers of a scheme of colonial possessions and dependencies against the wisdom of which our forefathers were unanimously opposed. Every speech that Roosevelt has made has contained such warlike utterances. He talks of war, he thinks of war, he dreams of war. His pictures in the White House are the pictures of a warrior. On a charging horse, with drawn saber, he was painted by Verestchagin, the great Russian war artist, whose pictures are all of the military scenes of war and carnage, blood and loss of life. Not able to find an artist to portray him as a man of peace, he is charging up San Juan Hill, that his picture might pass down to posterity with that of Washington, that of Grant, that of Lee, real soldiers, who fought real battles, and not mimic warriors of the yellow magazine.

SAFEST FOOD

In Any Time of Trouble Is Grape-Nuts.

Food to rebuild the strength and that is pre-digested must be selected when one is convalescent. At this time there is nothing so valuable as Grape-Nuts for the reason that this food is all nourishment and is also all digestible nourishment. A woman who used it says:

"Some time ago I was very ill with typhoid fever, so ill everyone thought I would die, even myself. It left me so weak I could not properly digest food of any kind and I also had much bowel trouble which left me a weak, helpless wreck."

"I needed nourishment as badly as anyone could, but none of the tonics helped me until I finally tried Grape-Nuts food morning and evening. This not only supplied food that I thought delicious as could be, but it also made me perfectly well and strong again so I can do all my household work, sleep well, can eat anything without any trace of bowel trouble and for that reason alone Grape-Nuts food is worth its weight in gold." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Typhoid fever like some other diseases attacks the bowels and frequently sets up bleeding and makes them for months incapable of digesting the starches and therefore pre-digested Grape-Nuts is invaluable for the well-known reason that in Grape-Nuts the starches have been transformed into grape sugar. This means that the first stage of digestion has been mechanically accomplished in Grape-Nuts food at the factories and therefore anyone, no matter how weak the stomach, can handle it and grow strong for all the nourishment it still there.

There's a sound reason and 10 days trial proves.

Get the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each package.

HAD WEALTH BUT DIED IN SQUALOR

Hermit Gunsmith Left \$1662 in Bank and \$5120 in Bills, Hidden in Shop.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—The hermit gunsmith of 15 East Missouri avenue had \$5120 in bills hidden in a crevice beneath the showcase of his store when he died. The money was found there by Charles Roll and was by him turned over to Judge Guinnote of the probate court.

Theodore Stock was the right name of the old hermit and miser, but he was known here as George C. Miller. Thirty-five years ago, on account of some domestic trouble, he left his wife and four daughters in St. Louis and came to Kansas City. He opened a little store on the corner where the big Nelson building is. Later he moved half a block west and again moved to 15 East Missouri avenue. He died at the German Hospital last Thursday.

Stock lived in extreme poverty. He dressed poorly and ate barely enough to keep him alive. When he died it was supposed that he had saved considerable money. Charles Roll was appointed administrator of his estate and W. H. Corcoran, M. Bridges and William Hintche were appointed to keep accounts. Stock's property. They found \$1662 on deposit in bank, the stock in the store was worth only a few dollars, but in a very old and dirty purse hidden between the showcase and the table upon which it stood was found \$5120 in bills.

The heirs of Mr. Stock who will inherit his money are Sophia Stock, his widow, of Great Bend, Kan., and four daughters, Mrs. Lena Neils, San Jose, Cal.; Mrs. Louis Moses, St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. Julia Eastey, San Jose, Cal.; Mrs. Carrie Sears, Sedalia, Mo.

The little shop on Missouri avenue where Stock lived alone was filled with junk of all kinds. When Charles Roll found the money he was lying on an old cot at the end of the shop and had nothing to eat or drink for some time. He was told how long he had been in that condition.

According to Dr. Harlanston, the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aspetic Pepsin, a Little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and not being a patent medicine can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. R. S. Workman, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge from passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, this producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found fresh, appetite and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation, as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, Catarrh of Stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

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MULLIGAN E VAIT I HELD

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LEXINGTON, Oct. 15.—The grand jury in the famous Mulligan poisoning mystery has returned a report that it believes Lewis Mitchell, the negro family servant was alone to blame for the attempt to poison Judge J. H. Mulligan's family and that there was absolutely no proof to support the negro's statement that J. J. Mulligan, the son, instigated the plot.

Furthermore, the grand jury has concluded that no one else was connected with the plot, and that it was done on his own volition. This statement was made for the benefit of the judge's wife, whose name had been drawn into the controversy.

Good Title.

Poet—The editor didn't pay the least attention to my last verses. Now I have written a comic poem entitled "The Alarm Clock." Friend—Do you think he will take any notice of it? Poet—O, yes; it'll make him open his eyes.—Chicago News.

No More Drunkenness.

"Comes Home Sober Every Night" is What a Well-Known Lady Said of Her Husband Who was Considered a Hopeless Drunkard Until She Cured Him With a Simple Remedy, Which She Gave Him Secretly.

She Says if Every Lady Would Take the Trouble to Write for a Free Trial Package, Drunkenness Would Soon Be a Thing of the Past.

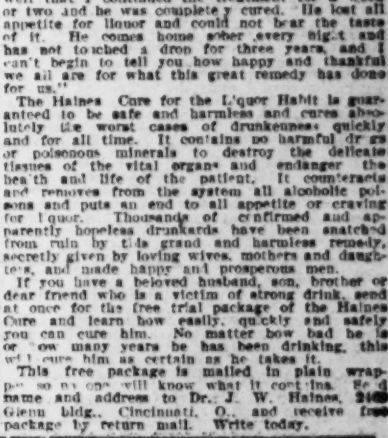
A lady living in a western city, whose life was made miserable by her husband's drunkenness, tells how she cured him easily and safely: "My husband was so addicted to liquor that I had given up all hope that he would ever reform. He spent more money in the saloons than for the support of his wife and baby. I was bordering on desperation when a friend told me how she

cured her son by giving him secretly the great Haies Cure for the Liquor Habit. I went for the free trial package and gave it to my husband in his coffee without his knowledge. It worked so well that I continued the treatment for a week or two and he was completely cured. He left his saloon for home and could not bear the taste of it. He comes home sober every night and has not touched a drop for three years, and I can't begin to tell you how happy and thankful we all are for what this great remedy has done for us."

The Haies Cure for the Liquor Habit is guaranteed to be safe and harmless and cures absolutely the worst cases of drunkenness quickly and for all time. It contains no harmful drugs or poisonous minerals to destroy the delicate tissues of the vital organs and endanger the health and life of the patient. It counteracts the action of the system all alcoholic poison and puts an end to all appetite or craving for liquor. Thousands of confirmed and apparently hopeless drunkards have been snatched from ruin by this grand and harmless remedy, secretly given by loving wives, mothers and daughters, and made happy and prosperous men.

If you have a beloved husband, son, brother or dear friend who is a victim of strong drink, send for the free trial package of the Haies Cure and learn how easily, quickly and safely you can cure him. No matter how bad he is or how many years he has been drinking, this cure will certainly make him as sober as you. This free package is mailed in plain wrapper so no one will know what it cost him. Send name and address to Dr. J. W. Haies, 514 Queen Bldg., Cincinnati, O., and receive free package by return mail. Write today.

A Family Restored to Happiness by the Great Haies Cure for the Liquor Habit.



PETERS SHOE CO.
FACTORY NO. 1
1117 NORTH MARKET ST.
BUILT 1895

PETERS SHOE CO.
FACTORY NO. 2
1217 NORTH MARKET STS.
BUILT 1897

PETERS SHOE CO.
FACTORY NO. 3
1117 AND MONROE STS.
1901

PETERS SHOE CO.
FACTORY NO. 4
JEFFERSON AND ST. LOUIS AVS.
BUILT 1903

GRAND PRIZE,

HIGHEST AWARD AT THE

World's Fair,

HAS BEEN GIVEN

"DIAMOND BRAND"

SHOES.

THE WORLD'S STRONGEST ENDORSEMENT.

GENERAL OFFICES & WAREHOUSE
S.E. COR. 13TH ST.
WASHINGTON AVE.
ST. CHARLES ST.

PETERS SHOE CO. ST. LOUIS

GRAND PRIZE AWARDED ON SHOES
GOLD MEDAL AWARDED ON FACTORY

WONDER WHY, SAYS EUROPE TO THE CZAR

Terrible Failure of Kuropatkin the Text of a Symposium From Continental Capitals in the London Times of Critical Opinion.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
LONDON, Oct. 15.—"Wondering why?" is the phrase the Vienna correspondent of the Times uses this morning to describe the effect on continental opinion of the terrible failure of the Russian offensive movement in Manchuria. The phrase also describes the English attitude, with this added prayer: "Would that Russia would now listen to her best friend, France, and accept the mediation which might bring the war to an honorable close before a worse catastrophe."

In seeking the reasons for Gen. Kuropatkin's dash forward, highly placed European observers, whose views the Times collects through its Vienna, Berlin and Paris correspondents, think that a far more urgent cause exists than any fatal attraction exercised by Port Arthur. The Russian administration finds it imperative to create a general military situation lest repellant to the reserves and less disheartening for the masses.

Reports from the Russian provinces concur in showing that the feeling disclosed by recent disturbances among the Russian reservists seems to be growing more general and more intense than the European public has yet understood, with every trainload of poor fellows taken from their homes and sent as unwilling sheep to the slaughter to what for them is an incomprehensible cause. This feeling has broadened and deepened until now it is reaching a point at which it is causing the gravest embarrassment to the Russian military authorities. The winter, which will be devoted to the formation of Gen. Gribner's army, must be preceded by some attempt to impart a rosier hue to the military situation in Manchuria.

The friends of Russia in high places are much exercised over the attitude of the late Gen. Count Keller to his wife, the publication of which the countess had been induced with difficulty to postpone until after the war. They show that while Russian regiments were without uniforms or proper clothes, while others had no boots, the deficiency in sanitary arrangements was appalling, as was the general confusion. Gen. Keller expressed himself very strongly concerning the incapacity of many of his co-leaders in the campaign of Gen. Kuropatkin was not high. He professed great admiration for the common soldier, but his letters as a whole produce a painful effect.

So serious does the position seem that the Times late editorials emphasize upon what it calls a significant symptom, namely, the suggested seizure and property of the orthodox church in order to meet the expenses of the war. "To those who know what the church is in Russia," says the Times, "this must indeed seem the counsel of despair."

THIS PRETTY PICTURE HAS COME TRUE



Not Even Their Most Intimate Friends Knew Thomas Flanders and Miss Clara Bartlett Were Engaged—Now They Have Announced Their Marriage.

A romantic pose for a photograph. In the month of May, amid the shrubbery of a Kirkwood lawn, was the prelude to a romantic wedding in the month of June which has been kept a secret until now. On a May day Thomas Flanders of Alton and Miss Clara Bartlett of 1319 Warren street were visiting at the home of William J. Biggs in Kirkwood. Mr. Biggs had his camera out, taking shots at the

still beauty of spring. By and by he turned his attention to beauty which was not so still. Mr. Flanders and Miss Bartlett were walking in the garden and Mr. Biggs hured them to a spot where the verdure was most dense and commanded them to pose before the eye of his picture machine.

The attitude they assumed did not suit him. They looked too much like they were having their pictures taken. He told them to take a natural pose, just as if nobody was around.

"Oh, if nobody was looking it might be something like this," said Mr. Flanders, drawing Miss Bartlett to him and encircling her waist with his arm. She placed her hand on his shoulder and looked up laughingly into his face.

Mr. Biggs might have been excused for going into a trance, but he didn't. He was too busy. The camera clicked. Miss Bartlett uttered a little scream and tried to hide behind the leafage, but it was too late. Mr. Biggs had the natural pose he had been trying for.

Then there was a day in June when Miss Bartlett was visiting her friend, Mrs. H. L. Zerweck of Upper Alton, at whose home she had been visiting when she first became acquainted with Mr. Flanders. The two had been engaged when they posed so naturally at Kirkwood, but nobody besides themselves knew it. They told Mrs. Zerweck about it on this day and at the same time told her that they were going to get married right away. They said they were not ready to go to housekeeping, but they wanted to get married and keep it secret until they were ready.

Mr. Flanders knew a romantic little place in the Ozarks, where a secret would keep a hundred years. The three announced that they were going to spend the day at the World's Fair, but instead they went to Victoria, Mo., and from there went by stage into the Ozarks to the village of Hillsboro. They were married there by Rev. R. D. Frazier, a Baptist minister, and returned to Alton.

That was on June 23, and until Saturday nobody save these three knew about it. They are ready to go to housekeeping now and Saturday they told their friends and relatives about the Ozark wedding in June.

—And Mr. Biggs has the photograph taken among the shrubbery of the Kirkwood lawn to prove that some such occurrence was imminent as long ago as one day in the month of May.

TIGERS LOSE BY 10-9 SCORE TO ANNAPOLIS

First Great Surprise of Football Season Comes in Defeat of Princeton Men, Last Year Champions, by the Superior Play of Midshipmen.

CAPTAIN OF THE TIGERS WEEPS AFTER THE GAME

Keenest Grief Is Felt in Orange and Black Camp, While Navy Representatives Celebrate With Tumultuous Cheers and Music.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 15.—The Annapolis midshipmen, last season hopelessly defeated and outclassed by their army rivals from West Point, today took a new place among the teams of the country by defeating the Princeton Tigers, last year the country's champions.

The victory was won by a score of 10 to 9, a narrow margin, it is true, but victory was deservedly won by the navy lads, who played their opponents to a standstill at almost every period of the game.

It safely can be said that there is not a happier body of people anywhere tonight than the 50 youths that compose the brigade of midshipmen.

When the crucial points were passed, when Princeton was bravely fighting during the last part of the game to carry the ball behind the navy's line and stiffen it, and the navy by good work had averted the danger for the time, the grandstand was blue with standing midshipmen, and tumultuous cheers ascended to heaven.

Finally, when the game was over and the navy had won, the whole brigade of midshipmen followed, a cheering throng, around the field and out into town.

On the Princeton side of the field the scene was pitiful. Several of the players wept uncontrollably, while Foulke, the Tigers' captain, cried and moaned like a person in the most intense physical agony.

The players suffered with great keenness over the unexpected defeat, and it was especially bitter because it was the team coached by Paul Dashiell, against whom Princeton has some unkind feeling.

ITALY ALARMED BY SOCIALISTS

Coming Election Will Put the Vatican and Quirinal Upon Common Ground.

THRONE AND CHURCH AT STAKE

Catholics Are Permitted to Run for Parliament to Prevent an Extremist Majority.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)
ROME, Oct. 15.—The political situation in Italy, in view of the general elections, set for Nov. 6, is such as to cause serious alarm both at the Vatican and at the Quirinal.

The socialist movement has made enormous strides in the last few years among all classes. While it has for its apparent purpose the bettering of the conditions of the working people, in reality it threatens the very foundation of monarchical institutions and the existing order of things. This year, since the dissolving of Parliament and the setting of the date for the general elections, all the extreme parties have come together. The socialists have united with the Republicans and anarchists to get a majority in Parliament with prospects of success.

Premier Giolitti is moving all manner of encouragement to monarchical candidates, and to preserve order, has called out the militia reserves, which will not only help to repress all violations of law, but, under gentle pressure, will contribute many thousand votes to the monarchical cause.

Fearing, however, the enormous majority of socialists among the voters, the government has entered into a secret understanding with the Vatican by which some Catholics of monarchical proclivities will be allowed to run for Parliament in districts where religious lines will form the principal issues of the campaign.

The present aim of the Socialists and Extremists is to overthrow the existing cabinet and substitute a socialist ministry through a majority in Parliament, which could obstruct all legislation.

The recent general strike, ordered on the pretext of military interference in disputes between employers and employees, was only a forerunner of what the Socialists intended to do at the elections. The leaders, many of whom are now candidates, say their followers and sympathizers are so numerous as to insure for the party a large majority in the election.

The government's principal hope of success lies in the fact that nearly all the wealth of individuals and institutions is invested in government bonds, and many who otherwise might support a socialist candidate, will be deterred from doing so because a revolution or the overthrow of the government would lessen the value of such securities and rob thousands of their incomes.

The Vatican authorities are doing their utmost to prevent a socialist victory, fearing legislation adverse to the church, especially regarding the religious orders and religious teaching in the public schools. For

TWO HUNDRED INDICTMENTS

Oklahoma Grand Jury Breaks All Records for True Bills Against Offenders.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 15.—After being in session a total of 13 working days the Pottawatomie County grand jury at Tecumseh adjourned sine die yesterday, having returned 200 indictments, breaking all previous records in Oklahoma courts. Judge Burwell complimented the jurors highly on the volume and promptness of their work.

The jury was composed of representative business men, among them being three bank presidents, two cashiers, three teachers of prominent churches, the heads of large commercial houses of Tecumseh and Shawnee, and in all respects the most representative jury ever empaneled in the territory.

Few of the persons against whom indictments were returned have been arrested, but important among them was Mrs. Willie Short and her alleged paramour, Tom Knapp, charged with murdering her husband, Dr. P. A. Short, a prominent practitioner of Asher.

The grand jury, it is known, investigated the alleged shortage and embezzlements of county and ex-county officials but what indictments, if any, were returned as a result is not yet known. John A. Clark, chairman of the independent Democratic committee, charged the present county officials with \$200,000 shortage and this formed a basis for the jury's investigation.

Grand Prize World's Fair.
Written for the Post-Dispatch.
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—Star Brand Shoes, made in St. Louis by Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Co., were awarded Grand Prize which is the highest award given by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

33 Hours to N. Y. via Erie R. R.
\$22 rate; through Pullmans and coaches. Reservations and information 100 North Fourth street.

Washington Sleeper
Via Vandalia-Pennsylvania. 11:35 p. m. daily.

LONG LOST BROTHER FOUND.
He Was Working for the Man Who Came Here to Search for Him.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
ASHLAND, Ky., Oct. 15.—Pietro Gascano, a foreman on construction work, near here, came to this country in 1900 in search of a young brother, who had run away from home 12 years ago.

Last Sunday a young man who has been employed in Gascano's crew for four months, walked into the rent and asked for a razor.

In a few moments he had the long beard which he had worn during the four months removed and stood revealed to Pietro Gascano as the long-lost brother. The elder man was completely overcome with joy and fell in a fit. The men in camp are preparing a grand celebration of the reunion as soon as their foreman is sufficiently recovered.

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The Vatican authorities are doing their utmost to prevent a socialist victory, fearing legislation adverse to the church, especially regarding the religious orders and religious teaching in the public schools. For

CATARH CURED FREE

If You Have Any of the Following Symptoms, Send Your Name and Address Today.



Is your breath foul? Is your voice husky? Is your nose stopped? Do you snore at night? Do you sneeze a great deal? Do you have frequent pains in the forehead? Do you have pain across the eyes? Are you losing your sense of smell? Is there a dripping in the throat? Are you feeling some of these? Are you gradually getting weaker? Do you have burning sores? Do you have itching in the ears? Do you suffer with nausea or the stomach? Do you have a backing cough? Do you cough at night? Do you take cold easily? If so, you have catarrh.

Catarrh is not only dangerous in this way, but it causes absorption, death and decay of tissue, loss of thinking and reasoning power, kills ambition and energy, often causes loss of appetite, indigestion, dyspepsia, raw throat and reaches to general debility, idleness and insanity. It needs attention at once. Cure it with Gause's Catarrh Cure. It is a quick, radical, permanent cure, because it rises the system of the poison source that cause catarrh.

In order to prove to all who are suffering from this dangerous and distressing disease that Gause's Catarrh Cure will actually cure any case of catarrh quickly, I will send a trial package by mail free of all cost. Send me your name and address today and the treatment will be sent you by return mail. Try it. It will positively cure so that you will be welcomed instead of shunned by your friends. Write today, you may forget it tomorrow. C. E. GAUSS, 2721 Main st., Marshall, Mich.

ALWAYS INSIST ON GETTING A
MERCANTILE
BECAUSE
You are NOT paying for Bill Boards, Fence Painting, Clocks, Free Deals, etc., but for fine quality Havana Tobacco. Equal to Imported Cigars. Sold direct to the retailer by the Manufacturer, F. R. Rice & Co., St. Louis.

The Pittsburg Special
8:15 p. m. daily, via Vandalia-Pennsylvania, arriving Pittsburg 2:15 p. m. next day.

Wedding Rings (Solid Gold).
Finest qualities, \$3.00 to \$20. Marmad & Jaccard's, Broadway and Locust. Write for catalogue. Mailed free.

A CRASH IN PRICES OF MEN'S AND WOMEN'S RAINCOATS

Just to keep the excitement at white heat—to jam the store—and to hurry the selling—we've taken another terrific slash at prices and now offer you values in Men's and Women's Priestley Cravenette Raincoats that surpass anything and everything you've ever seen in all your born days.



We want you to see these Raincoats for yourself—want you to come in and examine them—try on as many as you like, and judge for yourself what wonderful values we are offering.

By actual count there are over 55,000 of these magnificent Cravenette Rain garments for men and women, in up-to-date fall styles, for your selection—the entire stock of the Goodyear Raincoat Company of Boston and New York, who are retiring from business and have thrown this mountain of merchandise on the market at any price it will bring. These prices will give you some idea what to expect when you come tomorrow:

5000 Gentlemen's High-Grade Priestley's Cravenette Raincoats. In very latest up-to-date styles—silk and wool rain-proof cloths—all colors and sizes—retail store price \$22.50—Sale Price **\$6.50**

5000 Gentlemen's Imported Cravenette Raincoats. All up-to-date styles—in all high-grade fashionable cloths of the season—nothing better made—Priestley rain-proof cloth—silk lined—all colors and sizes—retail store price \$25.00—Sale Price **\$7.50**

4500 Gentlemen's Very Fine Priestley's Cravenette Raincoats of extra fine imported cloth. These Raincoats are the highest grade to be had—nothing like them in St. Louis, and we were excited—live importers and makers of same—retail store price \$15.00—Sale Price **\$12.50**

1500 Ladies' English Cravenette Cloth Raincoats. with belts—pleats and shoulder capes or collars—with stole—pleated sleeves, with full cuff effect—all sizes and shades—retail store price \$18.50—Sale Price **\$6.50**

1500 Ladies' English Cravenette Cloth Raincoats. with belts—pleats and shoulder capes or collars—with stole—pleated sleeves, with full cuff effect—all sizes and shades—retail store price \$18.50—Sale Price **\$7.50**

1750 Ladies' Imported Cravenette Raincoats. Up-to-date styles, in all the high-grade fashionable cloths of the season, with capes or collars, with stole—latest sleeves—all colors and sizes—retail store price \$27.50—Sale Price **\$9.75**



GOODYEAR RAINCOAT COMPANY,
NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY AND PINE STREET,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

HUMPHREY'S OLD STAND.
STORE OPEN EVENINGS

\$100 in Prizes First Prize, \$50.

In the Sunday Post-Dispatch next Sunday, Oct. 23, will be printed the first chapter of a short story told in pictures. The second and last chapter will be printed the following Sunday, Oct. 30. For a correct reading of the complete story, and the best article of 25 words or less on the subject of the story, a prize of \$50 will be awarded. Second prize, \$20; third prize, \$10. There will also be five prizes of \$2 each, and ten of \$1 each. For complete conditions and the first chapter, get

The Sunday Post-Dispatch,

NEXT SUNDAY,
OCTOBER 23.

Mrs. Langdon there, with Lucille, her daughter, residing at the fashionable hotel under the name of Mrs. Martha Livingston, wife of a promoter who was on his way west. The home office of the detective agency was notified of the whereabouts of Mrs. and Mrs. Galbreath were sent after her. They reached San Diego Saturday of last week and arrested Mrs. Langdon. At first she denied the charges, but when she was finally admitted her name. She had no money when arrested.

Someone came to aid her husband, not in arresting Mrs. Langdon, but in helping him watch her to prevent another escape on the long journey back to Los Angeles. This journey was begun the day afternoon, the child accompanying the

750 (60

AIRSHIPS WAITING FOR WINDLESS DAY

When Calm Is Restored and Gasbags Are Filled, Perhaps Owners Will Take a Fly.

THREE NOW IN COMPETITION

Contest in Kite Flying Will Probably Take Place Before Aeronauts Stir Up Atmosphere.

Three of the men who have entered in the \$100,000 World's Fair airship contest announce they will attempt to fly next week if Superintendent of Aeronautics Percy Hudson supplies their balloons with sufficient gas.

They are T. C. Benbow, Capt. T. S. Baldwin, both of California, and Hippolyte Francois of Paris.

At present Benbow the only one of the trio whose balloon is at all inflated. It was filled at the time of his previous attempt to fly, when he did make an ascent with a rope tied to his apparatus. Since then some of the gas has leaked and he needs a partial supply.

No attempt has yet been made to inflate the Baldwin or Francois balloons. Both men announce that they are ready to have the gas turned into their balloons at once. Mr. Hudson began the preliminaries for making the necessary gas at the generating plant in the aeronautic concourse. The preliminary was not eminently successful. The mechanism of the generating plant seemed rusty from lack of use, and the pump refused to work.

In the emergency Aeronaut Benbow was called on, and he worked far into the night to get the apparatus in shape. It was announced that the machinery was in order, and that there would be plenty of gas to turn into the three balloons Sunday or Monday. It is estimated that it will require a day or two to fill three balloons.

After they are filled it seems likely that there will be several additional days before the three so-called airships attempt to fly. The aeronauts want a day when there is no wind. Benbow has been waiting two weeks for such a day, but apparently has found none to his liking.

Kite-flying contests are announced to begin in the aeronautic concourse Monday, and it is not probable that any attempt at airship work will be made until the latter part of the week, at least.

William A. Eddy of New York arrived at the Fair Friday and announced that he had with him nine nine-foot kites with which he would compete.

E. D. Laughlin

Has withdrawn from the management of the Missouri Athletic Club and purchased the popular Schrap's Restaurant at Seventh and Locust streets, where, under the name of the Laughlin Catering Co., excellent service and popular prices will be maintained. Music after theaters.

Rev. Chas. Rogers Accepts Call.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
MASON CITY, Ia., Oct. 15.—Dr. Charles H. Rogers, pastor of the First Congregational Church of this city, has accepted a call to become pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, Lincoln, Neb.

NOTED LIBRARIANS COME TO ST. LOUIS

Famous Men Among Books Here to Attend Convention at the World's Fair.

The American Library Association will begin its week's session at the World's Fair Monday with an attendance that is expected to include nearly every prominent librarian in the United States, as well as many from foreign countries. Between 50 and 60 will be present.

Founded in 1877, the association held its first meeting in Philadelphia at the Centennial exposition. Melvil Dewey, who first planned a library association, will be a speaker at this twenty-sixth meeting of the association. He is known as the originator of the Dewey decimal classification, which is used all over the world for arranging and cataloguing books.

Among prominent librarians of the United States who will be present are: "Peck of Gloverville," who is said to know more librarians personally than any other man in the world; F. R. Gay of Hartford, Conn., head of the Watkinson reference library and a high authority on Americana, or books relating to America; Dr. Herbert Putnam of the National Library in Washington and president of the American Library Association; W. J. Fletcher of Amherst College library; Otto Felsch of the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. E. C. Richardson of Princeton; Miss Mary Sumner, librarian of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, and vice-president of the association; Dr. B. C. Eiser of the Enoch Pratt Library, Baltimore; John Thomson of the Philadelphia public library; Thomas L. Montgomery of the State Library of Pennsylvania; Dr. Reuben G. Thwaites, editor of the reprint of western explorations; Fred Hill of the Chicago public library; J. I. Wyer of the University of Nebraska and secretary of the association; W. C. Lane of Harvard University and J. H. Canfield of Columbia.

Foreign librarians who will attend are: J. Stanley Jast of the Crocyden public library, who represents the English Library Association; Dr. Guido Biagi of the Royal Librarian of Florence, Italy; Dr. Dederlo Chiovi of Florence, Italy; Edouard Reyer of the Central library, Vienna, Austria; Dr. Nyhus of Olshmann's library, Christiania, Sweden; Dr. H. O. Lange of the Royal library Copenhagen, Denmark; John Hallinger of Cardiff, Wales; H. D. Roberts of Southwark, England; Walter Powell of Birmingham, England.

The Association of State Librarians will also meet during the coming week. At the opening meeting in which both associations will take part, an address of welcome by President Rogers and Howard J. Rogers will be read by President Putnam for the United States and for Great Britain.

An address by President Putnam will follow, after which committee meetings will be held. Executive and other meetings will round out the day. In the evening a reception will be held at the Missouri State Building from 8 to 11 o'clock, arranged by the boards of directors of the St. Louis Public and Mercantile libraries and Washington University's library directors.

There will be a reception Tuesday evening in the Town State Building given by the Town Library Association and the Town State Library Association.

GIRL IS STUMPING MISSOURI FOR THE REPUBLICAN PARTY



MISS LITTLE WOODS
Miss Little Woods, Not Yet 20, Draws Big Crowds and They Listen to Her Lucid Arguments With Remarkably Close Attention.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CLINTON, Mo., Oct. 15.—No spellbinder, stumpng Missouri for the Republicans is doing better work for the party than is Miss Little Woods, who is making a series of speeches in this section of the state. Large audiences greet her wherever she appears and they listen with remarkably close attention to her arguments, which are always clear and lucid. Humansville, Mo., and Bolivar, as well as other places, turned out en masse to hear her.

Miss Woods is not yet 20 years old. She is dark of complexion, about 5 feet 7 inches in height and possessed of a musical voice of great carrying power. She is a close student of oratory and delivers her speeches most effectively.

When she was about 14 years of age she had an ambition to speak in public, and her first effort was at a Dedication day exercises when she stood in a wagon and delivered her maiden address. For several years she has been much sought as a speaker at soldiers' reunions and patriotic gatherings. She has always been a voracious reader of poetry and history.

PEACE DOVE RIDES ON YELLOW COACH

Vice-President Corral of Mexico and President Francis View World's Fair Together.

With the dove of peace perched on top of the yellow Yellowstone coach, President Francis and Vice-President Corral of Mexico drove about the World's Fair yesterday. The ride was taken as an indication of the correctness of the reports that the strained relations which arose as a result of President Francis' failure to attend the banquet given by the Mexican commission at the Planters' Hotel Wednesday night, had been satisfactorily adjusted.

For two days, letters of explanation have been passing from President Francis, Mrs. Manning, Secretary Stevens and Director Skiff to Senator Corral and other Mexican officials who could not account for the non-appearance of Exposition officials at their banquet. The explanations were finally accepted and Senator Corral, the personal representative of President Francis, consented to ride with President Francis and be his guest for the day.

The arrival of the Mexican party in the city was heralded with bands and honours. The Mexican commission's banquet was given at the Exposition grounds last night. Some appeared, others did not. Vacant chairs remained the entire evening where President Francis, Mrs. Manning, Secretary Stevens and Director Skiff were to have sat.

Senator Corral was surprised, then annoyed. So were the other members of his party. They announced their intention of going home and even began to pack their trunks.

Then the Exposition officials made extending social functions for three more months, to such an extent that a rest was necessary once in a while, and one of these had happened to fall on the night of the Mexican banquet.

This explanation was accepted and the dove was freed.

FIVE MEN ENDED LIVES; ONE DIED

Vandalia County Coroner Had Busy Week—Wife Struggled in Vain to Save Husband.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
VANDALIA, Ill., Oct. 15.—Coroner Inman of this county has been busy during the past few days, having held five inquests in one week, returning a verdict of suicide in four cases.

George W. Miller, a farmer of Lone Grove Township, told his wife he was tired of living and swallowed carbolic acid. Moses Tipword of Loudon Township shot himself through the head while his wife struggled with him to get the gun away from him.

John Hartwell of Brownstown, while sitting in a store chatting with friends, drew out his knife and stabbed himself through the heart.

D. W. Marshall, a well-to-do farmer of Seminary Township, 77 years of age, told his wife he would rather die than live in the hay loft and hanged himself.

Moses Tipword had returned from the World's Fair and was about to get off the train here when he fell under the train and was crushed to death.

FIFTEEN INJURED IN WRECK
Freight and Passenger Trains Meet When Crew Forget Passing Orders—Two Likely to Die.

PUEBLO, Colo., Oct. 15.—Two persons are thought to be dying and a dozen more were injured in a head-on collision between the California, limited on the Denver & Rio Grande and a freight train near Portland this morning. The freight crew forgot their passing orders. Some of the injured are:

Mrs. Cunningham, Eden, Colo.; severe bruises; probably internal injuries. Engineer, Boosinger of freight train; arm and leg broken; probably internal injuries.

Augusta Gleyner, engineer of passenger train; arm and leg broken and badly bruised. Smith, fireman of freight; rib broken.

Carl Pitcock, fireman of passenger; badly hurt. G. L. Banks, train porter; badly hurt. A. G. Moulter, conductor of passenger; cut about head.

D. H. Hawley, passenger; reported badly hurt.

MR. "FABRICO" GETS MEDAL AT FAIR

Italian Words Amusingly Confused by Jury of Awards in Distribution of Prizes.

Italian exhibitors at the World's Fair are laughing because department juries awarded a number of gold medals, blue ribbons and other prizes to Signor Stabilmanto and Signor Fabrigo.

They are laughing all the more heartily because the Superior Jury approved the awards and notified Signor Stabilmanto and Signor Fabrigo of their success.

Why? Because there are no such persons. At least, there are no exhibitors of these names.

"Stabilmanto means establishment," said Giovanni Branchi, Italian commissioner-general, in calling on the director exhibits to protest yesterday. "Fabrigo means merely fabric or cloth or goods."

"The jurymen in looking at the Italian names attached to the exhibits evidently confused the words and gave the medals and ribbons to the names of the exhibitors and instead of awarding the prizes to the owners of the exhibits they gave them to Signor Stabilmanto and Signor Fabrigo."

Signor Branchi said he feels certain that Director Skiff and the Superior Jury will straighten out the peculiar commission.

"Names are easy to confuse, anyhow," said Signor Branchi.

INSULTED THE GRENADIERS

First U. S. I. Band Court-Martialed for Resenting a Reported Uncomplimentary Remark.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The First United States Infantry band, now stationed at Fort Porter, in this city, has been ordered to appear before a summary court for unsatisfactory conduct, because the bandmen refused to salute a band of the Grenadier Guards band of England on the arrival from St. Louis of that noted English army band in this city on Friday.

The band men rebelled on the ground that members of the Grenadier Guards had said at St. Louis, when two bands were playing there at the World's Fair, that the "first infantry band is composed of a lot of blacksmiths and they don't know anything about music."

After being sternly reprimanded by Maj. Bell and ordered to appear before a summary court, to be tried for alleged unsatisfactory conduct, the First regiment band was forced to do so.

The two bands marched from the railway station at Buffalo, where the Grenadier Guards band was welcomed to Buffalo by Mayor Knight, and it was in front of city hall that the American band got square on the Englishmen.

The visiting band played "The Star Spangled Banner," but first infantry band, instead of returning the compliment by playing "God Save the King" or "Rule Britannia," as it was expected to do, surprised many and delighted others about city hall by playing selections from "The Babes in Toy Land."

Seven Hurt in Mine Explosion.
CHICKEN, Wyo., Oct. 15.—In an explosion in mine No. 2 of the Union Pacific Coal Co. at Rock Springs today seven miners were killed and three injured. The explosion was caused by a miner carrying a can of 80 pounds of powder coming in contact with a live wire.

Sale of Iron Beds.

IRON BEDS—Enamelled in olive and white—all sizes—regular \$3 sorts—at only.....	\$2.25
IRON BEDS—With brass rails head and foot—enamelled in white or olive—\$3.50 Beds—at.....	\$3.98
IRON BEDS—1/2 OFF—A choice of fine Iron Beds in black and gold, maroon, olive, apple and white enamel—very handsome \$15 Beds—at.....	\$10.00

Fourth Floor—Five Express Elevators.

The May Co.

Washington Avenue and Sixth Street.

In Every Way the Leading Store of St. Louis.

Phone Your Wants. Perfect Service.

Special Upholstery Selling.

Remarkably Reduced Prices for Monday.

\$1.00 Nottingham Lace Curtains at only, pair.....	59c
\$1.75 Scotch Lace Curtains at only, pair.....	95c
\$4.00 Three-pley Cable Net Lace Curtains at.....	\$2.00
\$5.00 French Cable Net Lace Curtains at.....	\$2.50
\$6.00 Three-pley Bobbinet and Cable Net Lace Curtains at.....	\$3.00
\$7.00 Three-pley French Cable Net Lace Curtains at.....	\$3.50

Fourth Floor—Five Express Elevators.

"Buster Brown" Clothes at About Half Price

Entire Surplus Fall and Winter Stocks of Ivan Frank & Co., Authorized Makers of "Buster Brown" Clothes.

SALE that we can call decidedly unique, because we know of no similar event in commercial circles throughout the country. The authorized makers of the justly celebrated "Buster Brown" clothes for boys, Ivan Frank & Co., 783 Broadway, New York, realized that in order to make spring deliveries on time, they must dispose of their entire present fall and winter stocks at once—the purchaser to take all or none. As usual, the May Co.'s great buying organization plucked the plum for spot cash.

"BUSTER BROWN" SUITS come in every fashionable fabric and shade, handsomely trimmed. This selection comes in—

- Russian Blouse Suits in ages 2 1/2 to 8 years.
- Natty Hunting Suits in ages 5 to 12 years.
- Cunning Norfolk Suits in ages 5 to 16 years.
- Double-breasted Suits in ages 7 to 16 years.

Every garment a gem of stylishness.

These were made by Ivan Frank & Co., to sell at \$6 and \$7. The May Co.'s sale price is

\$3.65

"BUSTER BROWN" SUITS in the finest American fabrics in the very smartest autumn colorings. These are in—

- Smart Sailor Styles with Eton Collars, pretty Military Russian Blouse styles, catchy little Hunter Norfolk styles, plain Kickerbocker Norfolk Suits, or the popular double-breasted styles.

These were intended by Ivan Frank & Co. to be sold at \$8 and \$9. Our great sale price is

\$4.85

Third Floor—Five Express Elevators.

Ivan Frank & Co., 783 Broadway, New York. The May Co. Gentlemen—You are the only authorized agents in St. Louis for this season's styles of the "Buster Brown" clothes for boys. Should any other firm claim to have any genuine "Buster Brown" clothes of this Fall's styles, you may put it down as a misrepresentation. Yours, IVAN FRANK & CO.

Autumn Tailored Suits Underpriced.

HERE ARE LONG TOURIST COAT SUITS FOR \$7.50, with loose back, pleat and belt; kilted walking-length skirt; materials are fancy mixtures and plain tans, grays, green, blues and browns; stylish \$12.00 and \$15.00 garments at.....

\$7.50

\$16.50 SUITS AT \$9.75—EVERY GARMENT IS WORTH \$16.50, and we are satisfied that one day's selling will clear out the lot; they're in the fall's most popular materials, in all the most desirable shades, in the long tourist coat styles and the shorter effects, with belted backs and plaits, exceptionally well designed and tailored;

\$9.75

High Novelty Suits, \$25.00—Absolutely the cleverest ideas of the season in cloth and velvet suits; created by the master tailors of the country; exclusive designs in the long tourist coat style; loose or tight fitting back models, with or without the new vest; also the new short blouses, with pelum; sample suits, with only one of a kind;

\$25.00

\$25.00 TO \$35.00 SUITS, \$15.00—Fully 135 high-class Tailored Suits, which are worth from \$22.50 to \$25.00, at only \$15.00; this selection comprises sample garments and lots of two or three of a color, taken from our own stocks; each is a model of cleverness, in a desirable material, with new trimmings; choice

\$15.00

Monday's Offerings in Stylish Coats.

WELL-TAILORED COATS—In popular covert cloths, in light tan and the darker shades, in the new olive, with invisible plaids and stripes—also broadcloths, in the lighter weights, in black or tobacco browns—half satin lined—mannish styles, with loose or belted back, with belt and with or without velvet collar—good \$20.00 and \$22.50 Coats at.....

\$15.00

STYLISH COATS AT HALF—They are elegantly made of all-wool fancy Scotch materials, in grays, blues, tans, Oxford, browns and covert cloths—loose backs, belted—velvet collars—retailed regularly for \$10.00 and \$12.00—it shouldn't take long to dispose of them at this price.

\$4.95

THE PEGGY FROM PARIS COAT—A decided novelty which is a direct copy of a Paquin model—these are in new, fancy mixtures, with new yoke designs—collarless—velvet inlaid and lined—new waists and shirred pouch pockets—satin-lined to give a very dressy coat for women and misses— **\$15.00** STYLISH COATS for girls, in ages 6 to 14 years—they are in full lengths, in fine ribbons, with loose-back effect, with belt, shoulder cape, box plaits, fancy velvet epaulettes and velvet standing collar and cuffs—each coat is trimmed with fancy braid in contrasting shades—colors are green, red and blue— **\$5.95**

BRYAN ATTACKS ROOSEVELT FOR HIS WAR SPIRIT

Terms President "The Man on Horseback, Who Would Rule Through the Death of Others," and Desert the Old Ideals of Peace.

TELLS MANY STORIES TO BIG HOOSIER AUDIENCES

Refers to His Disappointments, and in Explaining Why He Is for Parker, Remarks, "We Cannot Expect to Get All We Want at Once."

BY SAMUEL G. BLYTHE, Staff Correspondent New York World and the Post-Dispatch.

REYNOLDS, Ind., Oct. 15.—This was Roosevelt day and anecdote day with William Jennings Bryan. He devoted some time in each speech he made to the President and bitterly arraigned him. Then he would tell stories. He told more than he usually does. Most of them were new, but the crowds liked them so well at Connersville that Mr. Bryan sprinkled his speeches with them all day.

He repeatedly called the President "the man on horseback."

In speaking of his military enthusiasm he said: "I don't believe in training young men to believe that there is glory in war for war's sake. War is the last extremity. Only when all other things have failed can war be justified. I am afraid that President Roosevelt has had just enough war to teach him of the madness that it brings, but not to sober him by the sight of the bloodshed that it means."

War Meets.

A man came on the car at Batesville. He rushed up to Bryan and said: "Mr. Bryan, I want to shake hands with you. I served in Col. Durbin's regiment in the Spanish war and saw you every day with your regiment in Florida."

"Ah," said Bryan, "then we are both survivors of that bloody conflict."

At Greensburg he said, in speaking of the President's bloody ideas: "If this nation is going to desert the ideals of the past and go forth championing the doctrines of conquest and plunder of foreign lands, we are to have a big army and a big navy, then the mothers of the country can prepare to raise boys not to follow the arts of peace, but to die upon the battlefield, to satisfy the ambition of a man on horseback, who wants to rule through the death of others."

At Connersville, Bryan asked: "What reform on any subject does President Roosevelt promise? He says 'stand pat.' That is the doctrine of the Republican party."

No Danger of Cannon Becoming Deity.

"A few days ago Speaker Cannon made a speech in which I think he went the limit in praise of Roosevelt. He said: 'If I were the Deity, I could not find anything that Roosevelt has done to criticize.' I am very glad that Cannon is not Deity. If he were, he would know a good deal more than he does now and when he says he would rule through the death of others, he is making a promise he never will be called on to fulfill."

The trip today covered a route shaped like the letter "S," starting from Cambridge City to Seymour, with stops at Brookville, Lawrenceburg (which is the home of State Chairman O'Brien), Batesville, Greensburg, Rushville, Shelbyville and Columbus. The night meeting was at Seymour. There were six meetings at all stations, ranging in number from 150 at Cambridge City to 400 at Shelbyville.

Bryan said tonight that he made one of the best speeches of his life at Lawrenceburg today, when he spoke from the grandstand at the fair grounds. This is the closest of that speech, as corrected by Mr. Bryan:

Democracy and Religion Founded on Love.

"I have had people ask me why Democrats seem to be so intensely earnest about their Democracy. I have had men say, 'Why, with some Democrats Democracy is a sort of religion.' My reply is that with every Democrat who has a heart, Democracy means, it is a religion. When you hear a good Democratic speech it is so much like a sermon that you can hardly tell the difference between them."

"And why? Because a good sermon is built upon the ten commandments—the commandment on the Mount, and the eleventh commandment, 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor like thyself.'"

"And a good Democratic speech is built upon the doctrine of human brotherhood and equal rights and self-government."

"When you get down to bedrock you find that love of mankind is the basis of both, and Democracy can never die while there is in Democracy a love of mankind."

"Democracy does not go as far sometimes as we would like to have it, but, my friends, we must not expect that we will have everything as we would like it."

Good in Parker.

"And so, if you ask me if my platform has all that I want in it, I say no. You ask me if my candidate stands for all I would like to have him stand for, I will say no. But shall I throw away the good he has because I cannot get all that I want?"

"By what means can I secure more than I can secure from the election of Parker and Davis? There is no other means by which I can bring to my country, at this time, more of the good that will be brought through their election."

Reformers must be patient. It is slow work, this work of raising humanity. It is slow work."

"Why, I remember that just about the time that they reported from the Philippine Islands that the Philippine army had divided into two camps, that the separate sections of the army had hidden in the woods and formed marauding bands, just about that time I read in an encyclopedia that about a thousand years ago the Anglo-Saxons were doing just the same thing. A thousand years ago, we were making progress, but there is much ahead of us yet. Why, it is only two or three hundred years ago that we were burning witches; only a few short decades since we were persecuting people for conscience's sake. We are doing better now. But, my friends, we are far yet from the goal."

Not Good Enough to Reform World.

"If they tell you we have reached a point where we are so good that we can cross an ocean 700 miles wide in order to force Christianity upon people who already believe in Christ, that we are so good that we can cross an ocean in order to force upon the people belonging to another branch of the Christian church the doctrine of our branch, if they tell you that, you answer that as long as in any great city you can get a larger crowd at \$5 a ticket to see a president than you can get to hear a sermon, there is enough in this country yet to do without crossing the ocean."

"We must be patient. I read a poem when I was in school, one stanza of which has clung to my memory. 'From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies, And mount to its summit round by round.'"

"You ask me if the Democratic ladder reaches the skies. No, but as I look upward I see no other ladder whose top is higher than ours."

"I plant my foot on the lower round; I will climb as far as that ladder reaches; and then I will pray to the God of hosts that he will send us strength and power to do to raise it higher and higher until its top is lost in the clouds."

"My friends, we are doing now the best we can, and while Judge Parker does stand for all that I want, I did not stand eight years ago and four years ago for all some people wanted who voted for him."

Bryan Is Cultivating Crop He Has Sown.

"Tell me that he is not perfect. I can prove by thousands of Republican papers that the same criticism was made of the candidate who ran four years ago and eight years ago. We cannot expect perfection. We cannot expect to get all we want at one time and in one stroke. A man who is living upon a farm does not raise his year's crop in one day. He plants the seed, waits till

the seeds burst forth and the sprouts of growing grain appear. And then he cultivates. He tills industriously, and if as the result of a whole season's labor he is able to fill his barns with plenty, he feels that his summer's work has been done."

"We sow seed broadcast in the political world. I have been sowing for many years. Sometimes it seems to me that the seeds have fallen on stony places; sometimes on barren ground, but I think I have seen evidence that some seeds have fallen on fertile soil and have grown up and brought forth fruit one hundredfold."

Testimony of Young Men Encourage Him.

"As I go about over the country, if I cannot meet young men full of enthusiasm, anxious to do something for the world, and these young men tell me at some meeting where I spoke and which they attended their hearts had been quickened, their ambitions made higher and their desire for their nation's welfare increased, I feel that I have done some good, and as I grow older I welcome these young men. I trust that their numbers may be increased, that victory may be hastened."

Mr. Bryan will spend Sunday at the French Lick Springs Hotel as the guest of Thomas Taggart, national chairman. His trip through Indiana will close on Thursday at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. W. Bryan, who will go to West Virginia. He will make 25 speeches next week.

HURRICANE RAZES VILLAGE.

Mexican Town Suffers Severe Damage—25 Huts Are Destroyed.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 15.—News has reached this city that the town of San Blas on the Pacific coast, about 150 miles south of Mazatlan, has suffered severe damage as the result of a hurricane. Word from the French Lick Springs Hotel as the guest of Thomas Taggart, national chairman. His trip through Indiana will close on Thursday at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. W. Bryan, who will go to West Virginia. He will make 25 speeches next week.

SHIP CANAL TO CHICAGO PLANNED

Mississippi and Illinois Rivers and Drainage Canal Parts of St. Louis-Lake Michigan Route.

Plans and specifications for a deep water canal from St. Louis to Lake Michigan will be forwarded to the war department Nov. 10 by the Mississippi River Commission.

The commission's plan is for a 14-foot channel. The section between St. Louis and Alton will include the greater part of the distance from St. Louis to the mouth of the Illinois river at Grafton, Ill.

The deepening of the channel of the Illinois river is the next essential toward the plan. The final part of the route will be furnished by the Chicago Drainage Canal, which is now practically of ship canal proportions.

BUSINESS BEFORE SOCIETY.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Mrs. Cornelia Adair of Glenview, Ireland, London and Texas, an American of the inner circle of London's social set, arrived this morning on the Lusitania. Lord Leach has issued a notice that Mrs. Adair is to be married to a young man, Lord Leach, who is a member of the House of Commons. The marriage is to take place at the residence of Lord Leach, who is a member of the House of Commons. The marriage is to take place at the residence of Lord Leach, who is a member of the House of Commons.

LUMPS IN THROATS OF FAIR VISITORS

Tonsillitis Prevalent Among Strangers as Well as With Employees of Exposition.

Fully 200 cases of tonsillitis are reported from the World's Fair and vicinity by physicians, due, it is thought by many physicians, to the little care exercised by people attending the Fair in looking after their health.

The great majority of the cases are of employees in offices at the Exposition. Work in warm rooms followed by riding close to open street car windows is considered conducive to tonsillitis.

Many visitors to the World's Fair, physicians say, pay no heed to their manner of eating. At home they may have their meals regular, but upon coming to St. Louis they eat whenever they feel hungry. Some eat too little, while others eat at all times of the day and night. This is an additional cause given by some physicians for the prevalence of tonsillitis.

Physicians do not class the ordinary case of tonsillitis among maladies difficult to cure. Perfect rest for two days, with a liberal spraying of the throat with an antiseptic solution, is almost a sure cure.

Complaint Against Arkansas Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—A complaint was filed with the interstate commerce commission today by the Hope Cotton Oil Co. at Hope, Ark., against the Texas & Pacific Railway Co., alleging unreasonable freight rates and discrimination.

DRUGGIST YIELDS TO ARMED ROBBER

Unmasked Man Who Displayed Revolver in Gustav Sieving's Store Gets \$25 From Proprietor.

As Gustav Sieving, a druggist at 563 S. Jefferson avenue, was counting his receipts Saturday night preparatory to closing, he was accosted by a man who entered the front door.

"Good evening," said the stranger. As Mr. Sieving turned he perceived that the stranger had a revolver leveled at his head.

"Give me your money," the robber commanded, and Sieving handed him \$25 without further parley.

Sieving describes the man as being over six feet tall, about 32 years old, and wearing a gray overcoat. Issued of a mask he wore a cap pulled down over his face so as to partially conceal his features.

Batteries Ordered to Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—On the recommendation of Gen. Story, chief of artillery, the war department has decided to transfer from the Philippines to the United States the Ninth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth batteries of field artillery and to replace them with the Fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth batteries of field artillery, now stationed at San Francisco, Van Couver's Barracks, Wash., and Fort Leavenworth, Kan., respectively.

POLICEMAN SHOT BY OWN REVOLVER

Accident Similar in Many Respects to That Which Caused Patrolman Ahern's Death.

James J. Rice of 127 1/2 Prairie avenue, a special officer of the Mounted District and an employee of the St. Louis police force for 17 years, is at his home suffering from an accidental bullet wound in his right thigh sustained at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the eighth floor of the Laclede building.

The accident is almost a parallel to that which happened to Patrolman Frank J. Ahern of the Tenth district a year ago, from which he died last Monday. Ahern caused the discharge of his revolver by throwing his night stick over his shoulder.

The bullet penetrated his left thigh and pierced downward. After a year blood poisoning set in.

Rice was also shot in the thigh, the only difference between the two wounds being that the bullet from Ahern's revolver, which was discharged in the hip pocket, ranged downward, while Rice's revolver discharged as it struck the floor, the bullet striking above the knee and ranging upward.

Rice was adjusting his scabbard when he leaned over too far and the revolver fell to the floor. Before he could jump aside it had been discharged. It will take careful watching, physicians say, to avoid blood poisoning as a result of the accident.

Through Sleeper, Cleveland, O., Via Vandalia-Pennsylvania, 12:45 noon daily, arriving Cleveland 7:30 a. m.

Torchon Laces

REAL Linen Torchon Lace Edging and Inserting to match—worth 20c a yard—in basement Monday, per yard.....10c

Embroideries

EMBROIDERIES, both edging and inserting to match—worth 20c a yard—in basement Monday, per yard.....10c

Finest Handmade Lace Curtains, Selling at a Fraction of Their Value

WE ADVISE those who have not taken advantage of this most extraordinary sale to do so by all means Monday. There is still an immense selection of these goods, but there is no telling how long this condition will exist. It's certainly an occasion that is worthy of attention to all who are interested in saving money and who appreciate the value of real lace curtains.

THERE ARE A LOT OF ODD LACE CURTAINS in this lot, every one handmade; they can be used for trimming and drapes of all sorts, mantels; also gowns. They come in fine Cluny, Renaissance and Arabian Lace. Values are from \$10 to \$25 each—selling prices are.....\$2.50 and \$5.00 each

REAL LACE CURTAINS—In one and two pair lots—very fine hand-made goods—Renaissance, Cluny, Marie Antoinette and Arabian designs, at a third and a fourth their real value.

Real Lace Curtains, worth to \$15.00 a pair, at \$5.00

Real Lace Curtains, worth to \$30.00 a pair, at \$7.50

Real Lace Curtains, worth to \$40.00 a pair, at \$10.00

Bed Sets of Real Lace in Renaissance and Marie Antoinette—some worth as high as \$50.00—choice of the lot Monday, \$15.00

REAL RENAISSANCE LACE BY THE YARD, used for making curtains—they come in all widths from 3 to 20 in. If you buy the Plain Bobbinet—a very good quality—you can use up some of the most beautiful curtains from these laces—worth from 75c to \$1.50 a yard—on sale at, per yd.....\$1.25, 75c, 50c & 25c

Linoleums and Oilcloths.

Two Solid Carloads on Sale Monday.

WE OFFER Monday the greatest bargains in Linoleums and Oilcloths we have ever given, and that is saying a great deal. Close to 6000 yards of various grades in an immense variety of patterns.

About a thousand yards of high-grade Oilcloth—splendid patterns—a grade that sells regularly at 50c—on sale Monday at.....25c

Nearly 2500 yards of Linoleum in remnants, from 10 to 40 yards of a pattern—worth 65c and 75c a yard—on sale Monday at.....39c

About 1500 yards of best quality Granite Linoleum—oil cloth grade that will give everlasting service—sells regularly at \$1.25 a yard—at.....75c

More than 1000 yds. of extra quality Linoleum—hardwood floor effects—latest designs—worth \$1.50 a yard—on sale Monday at.....98c

You Can Clothe Your Boy Here to Good Advantage.

WE offer for your selection a stock of thoroughly well-made clothes—the best products of the best manufacturers, and we make it a point to have our prices as low as the lowest, assuring you of the best values obtainable.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY—Boys' Fine Suits in an immense variety of styles and fabrics—Russian Blouse, Buster Brown, Sailor Norfolk, Double-Breasted and Three-Piece Suits—all ages from 3 to 16 years—made of high-class materials—\$6.50 line—on special sale Monday at.....\$4.95

BOYS' DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS—Good Scotch shirtings—in the new patterns—plaids and checks—suits 7 to 16 years—\$5.00 values—on sale at.....\$3.95

BOYS' HEAVY OVERCOATS—Of good Oxford frize cut—long—velvet collars—suits 7 to 16 years—regular \$4.00 values—on special sale Monday at.....\$2.95

Sale of Gas Fixtures

GAS CHANDELIER—Attractive design in 2, 3 and 4 light—made of heavy brass, polished and lacquered, finished in rich gold with dull brass trimmings, including globes, rings, pillars and tips, put up complete.

This 2-light fixture, complete with globes.....\$2.25

2-light—complete with globes.....\$2.25

4-light—complete with globes.....\$2.25

SAMPLE CHANDELIER—Odd and discontinued patterns; Hall Lights, 2, 3 and 4 light—assorted in 3 lots—\$1.50, \$2.00 and.....\$2.50

TWO-LIGHT CHANDELIER—Iron pipe—atom covered with brass casing—rings, pillars and tips.....95c

O-SO-E-S GAS MANTLES—Triple wave—mounted on cap—with double wire support—regular \$2.00 value.....15c

Extraordinary Waist Sale.

250 Doz. Celebrated Blue Ribbon Waists, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Values, Monday at \$1.50.

BLUE Ribbon Waists are classed among the best-made waists in the country. They possess that style which every manufacturer tries to achieve. They look dressy and fit perfectly, and they come in the most-wanted patterns. We secured 250 dozen of this celebrated make of Waists at close to 50c on the dollar, and offer the lot Monday at an extraordinarily low figure.



These Waists are made up of the most wanted fabrics and in the newest styles, four of which are here illustrated.

Some are made of granite cloths, in blue, navy, red and white, with tucked front and large taffeta bow tie, fancy metal buttons, all cool, solid-colored nun's veiling in white, black and pastel shades, with pleated front and fancy metal buttons; many with lace insertions and shirring; also waists of finest quality all-wool German flannels, beautiful stripes and plaids, both light and dark patterns, various tucked and pleated fronts, fancy bow ties; waists of nun's veiling in various Roman striped effects—all are made with newest sleeves, French or tucked back, fancy stocks, ties to match—every garment thoroughly well made—complete line of sizes to choose from—\$2.50 and \$3.00 values—choice \$1.50.

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A Timely Sale of Blankets

THESE Blankets were contracted for months ago, when raw material was not quite so high as now—furthermore, we bought in unusually large quantities and gained enormous price concessions, all of which combine to bring the prices lower.

10-4 Blankets—white, tan or gray—fleece—heavy cotton—worth \$5.9c a pair—at.....\$5.9c

White Cotton Blankets—11-4 size—slightly imperfect—worth \$6.0c a pair—at.....\$6.0c

11-4 Blankets—extra heavy—white—fleece—cotton—worth \$1.19 a pair—at.....\$1.19

Fleece Cotton Blankets, in colors—12-4 size—best grade—worth \$1.50 a pair—at.....\$1.50

Wool Red Blankets—gray or tan—10-4 size—cotton chain—all-wool filling—worth \$2.75 a pair—about enough for two hours' selling.....\$1.50

10-4 Blankets—white mixed wool; weigh 4 pounds to the pair; actual measurement 60x80 inches—worth \$2.00 a pair—at.....\$1.98

10-4 Blankets—white, fine mixed wool—weigh over 4 pounds to the pair—actual measurement 60x80—worth \$2.00 a pair—at.....\$2.75

10-4 Blankets—white and mixed—extra fine quality—weigh 4 1/2 pounds to the pair—size 60x80 inches—worth \$2.75 a pair—at.....\$2.98

11-4 Blankets—gray wool—weigh 5 pounds to the pair—size 72x84 inches—worth \$4.50 a pair—at.....\$3.50

11-4 Blankets—white—steam shrunk—weigh 5 1/2 pounds—size 72x84 inches—worth \$5.00 a pair—at.....\$4.00

11-4 Blankets—white—tan or gray—fleece—heavy cotton—worth \$5.9c a pair—at.....\$5.9c

White Cotton Blankets—11-4 size—slightly imperfect—worth \$6.0c a pair—at.....\$6.0c

11-4 Blankets—extra heavy—white—fleece—cotton—worth \$1.19 a pair—at.....\$1.19

Fleece Cotton Blankets, in colors—12-4 size—best grade—worth \$1.50 a pair—at.....\$1.50

Wool Red Blankets—gray or tan—10-4 size—cotton chain—all-wool filling—worth \$2.75 a pair—about enough for two hours' selling.....\$1.50

10-4 Blankets—white mixed wool; weigh 4 pounds to the pair; actual measurement 60x80 inches—worth \$2.00 a pair—at.....\$1.98

PULLMAN STOPPED AT EDGE OF FLOOD

Car Broke From Train Running at Full Speed and Dashed Down Bank—Few Hurt.

ROSEBURG, Ore., Oct. 15.—The Pullman sleeper Mount St. Helena, attached to the rear of the northbound overland train, broke loose, left the rails and plunged over

a fifteen-foot embankment into Cow creek, while the train was running at full speed, one mile south of West Fork. None of the passengers were killed, but several were slightly injured. William F. Crosby, Mrs. Merrill and A. C. Froome of Portland, Ore., were badly hurt. In its mad leap the car tipped over and slid top downward, stopping at the edge of the water. Had it gone a little further it would have been in the swift waters of the creek, which is somewhat swollen by the recent rains, and probably many more would have been injured. The train crew entered the car through the windows and assisted the passengers to escape themselves from the wreck. One man, William F. Crosby of Portland, was fairly caught by the neck between berths and was rescued with difficulty.

OLD INJURY RESULTS IN DEATH

Christopher Moss, Hotel Clerk, and Former Member of Fire Department, Dies After Long Illness. The funeral of Christopher T. Moss, night clerk at the Lindell Hotel for many years, will be held from St. Teresa's Church, Grand avenue and North Market street, Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Mr. Moss died yesterday morning after an illness of several months, due to injuries received in the cyclone in 1896, at which time he was employed as a member of the salvage corps. He was injured while on duty during the cyclone

of 1896. Since that time he has not been in good health. An abscess formed on his hip and an operation was performed two months ago. It was too late to effect a cure, however. Mr. Moss was born in Manchester County, England. He came to this country when a boy and enlisted in the army at the age of 16, serving nine years until 1872. He then joined the salvage corps, serving until 1877, when he went to the Lindell Hotel as night clerk. In 1880 he went to the Southern Hotel to fill a similar position, remaining there until 1883, when he entered the service of the fire department. In 1887 he was appointed secretary of the department. In 1899 Mr. Moss returned to the Lindell Hotel, remaining there until the time of his death. He was 67 years old and leaves a widow and two sons and two daughters. The family reside at 2920 North Spring avenue.

FILIPINOS ON WATER WAGON?

Recipients of Invitations to Constabulary Dance Surprised by Reading Cold Water Verses. Whether the soldiers of the Philippine constabulary at the World's Fair have reformed or are merely playing a quiet joke is the question puzzling everyone who has received an invitation to their farewell dance, given last night in the Cafe Luzon. The invitations bore on their backs a few verses in the form of a temperance pledge, describing the evils of drink, and pledging the signers to total abstinence. The verses were placed there by the committee of the constabulary which

had charge of the arrangements for the dance, but none will vouchsafe an explanation. The verses are as follows: "A pledge we make as we go to take, 'No brandy red to turn the head, 'No fiery rum that runs the hose, 'No brewers' beer for that we fear; 'And cider, too, will never do, 'To quench our thirst we'll always bring 'Cold water from the well or spring, 'So here we pledge perpetual hate 'To all that can intoxicate."

GIRL DIVER AFTER TREASURE.

She Will Seek to Recover Valuable Papers From East River. Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Miss Frances L. Baker of Detroit has come to this city in search of a box of valuable legal papers which she hopes to find at the bottom of the East River, off North Brother Island, where the General Bloomer went down.

Miss Baker's uncle, A. P. Baker of Free Haven, Mich., who died a short time ago, was one of the survivors of the General Bloomer. Just before his death he told his niece that at the time the General was wrecked, when he had despaired of getting ashore alive, he threw the small box containing the papers into the river. The papers are of such value that Miss Baker is going to make an effort to find them. She says that she has certain directions given her by her uncle which she thinks will enable her to locate the box. Arrangements have been made with the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Co. to furnish a tug and a crew, with which Miss Baker will prosecute the search. Miss Baker, whose father was a diver on the Great Lakes, will herself wear a diving costume, working with the other divers and directing the search in person.

WE SHOW OUR APPRECIATION

For the hearty response of our friends and the public to our Fall Opening Sale last week by offering a Sale of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, etc., THE COMING WEEK that will long be remembered. We will also inaugurate a SPECIAL SALE OF CARPETS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES that will astonish every carpet buyer in the city. DON'T MISS THIS SALE. COME whether you wish to buy or not and see the GREAT BARGAINS. Same prices on EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Beautiful Souvenirs free to every caller. A beautiful and useful ornamental pin tray given free. Every-body welcome. We are the originators of giving presents with every purchase. We give a useful present for the home to each and every customer. We furnish homes complete for housekeeping from \$60 up. CASH OR EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Our easy monthly payments are made to suit your own convenience. YOUR OWN TERMS AT CASH PRICES.

Moore's Air-Tight Heater

\$20.00
This is the genuine Moore's Air-Tight Heater; Only **\$20.00**. It is dangerous to wait until your house gets too cold. Buy your stove now.

All This Week, Rugs for Everybody. See Our Beautiful Display. Here Are Three Largest Rug Bargains Ever Offered. This handsome Ingrain Floor Rug, room size, 9x12—on sale, positively worth \$3.50; all colors and designs—it's a beauty—for the small price of **\$3.95**. HANDSOME genuine heavy Brussels Rug, in red and green colors, size 9x12; in elegant patterns and designs—this rug sells for \$18 everywhere—our special price, **\$9.75**. Beautiful Extra Heavy Pile Velvet Rug; a perfect dream—in all the latest dainty colors and shades—reds, greens, etc.—size 9x12—worth \$30.00—on sale, special, for **\$15.50**. SPECIAL NOTICE TO OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS—Send us your mail orders for any one of these three Rugs. They will be carefully and promptly shipped to you. You never will get such bonafide bargains as these again.

60c Ingrain Carpet for...29c \$1.50 Velvet Carpet for...90c
75c Brussels Carpet for...40c 60c Oilcloth for...29c
\$1 Brussels Carpet for...35c 75c Linoleum for...35c

We sell Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, etc., outside of St. Louis, for Cash or Easy Monthly payments. Send for our 150-page illustrated catalogue. Mailed free.

Prices in our catalogue are marked lower than in catalogue of any other mail order house in the country, and only first-class goods represented.

DON'T MISS OUR BIG Rug and Carpet Sale



THIS IRON BED IS A BEAUTY AND A BIG BARGAIN SEE FOR YOURSELF.

The Best Bargain Ever Offered—This handsome full-sized green or white Iron Bed Outfit, all complete, is offered on Special Sale, consisting of:
1 Iron Bed, full size.
1 Best Cotton-Top Mattress;
1 A-1 Spring, to fit;
1 pair large, good Pillows;
1 pair Heavy Blankets, white—This outfit is positively worth \$13.50—On Special Sale **\$7.90**. SEND US YOUR MAIL ORDERS.

This Soft Coal Heater; good and durable; only **\$3.95**.

ALL COMPLETE, \$7.90

Elegant 5-piece Parlor Suite, rich covering, only **\$18.50**. Nice Wardrobes, only **\$4.90**. Tin Flour Measures, only **2c each**. Morris Chairs, solid oak, velvet cover, **\$4.45**. Kitchen Sets, consisting of spoon, fork and cake turner, only **8c set**.

Comfortable Willow Rocker only \$1.98

This elegant large-size Leather Seat Rocker, oak or mahogany, only **\$1.98**. As a big inducement for our customers we have secured the entire QUICK MEAL LINE OF RANGES AND HEATING STOVES.

ENTIRE QUICK MEAL STOVE LINE.

THIS ELEGANT 6-HOLE LARGE OVEN STEEL RANGE, **\$16.50**. AS A BIG INDUCEMENT FOR OUR CUSTOMERS WE HAVE SECURED THE ENTIRE QUICK MEAL LINE OF RANGES AND HEATING STOVES.

This elegant Solid Oak polished finish Sideboard, only \$12.75

This useful Kitchen Table Cabinet, only **\$2.98**. 6000 Oriental Cuspidors on sale this week for, each, **5c**.



GOLDMAN BROS

1102-1104-1106-1108 OLIVE ST.

MORE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Report From Church Societies Show Many New Societies.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 15.—This morning's session of the National Congregational Council was devoted to two of the Congregational missionary societies, the Sunday School and Publishing Society of Boston and the Church Building Society of New York. The Sunday school society reported that one hundred and fifty-eight new churches had grown out of the Sunday schools organized by its missionaries, and one hundred and thirty-eight others had been added from the beginning in their Sunday school life. The income of the society had steadily increased for 20 years. The secretary, Chas. H. Richards of New York, presented a paper on the work of the church building society. Rev. Chas. H. Talbot of Chicago, field secretary of the society, reported concerning the church development in the middle west.

INJURY FOLLOWS AN ARGUMENT

Thomas Maher of 1146 North Twentieth street was taken to the City Hospital at 9 o'clock last night in an unconscious condition, suffering from a severe scalp wound caused by striking the pavement in front of his home. Maher was knocked down by a young man who interfered, it is said, while Maher was arguing with his wife and daughter, Alice. Mrs. Maher says that her husband had driven her and her six children from the house, after her refusal to give him \$2.

BARBERS' BILL CAUSES ARREST

World's Fair Visitor Says He Refused to Be Shaved. "Seventy cents for a shave? Well, I guess not. I live too near Chicago to be shaved like that. Here's a dime." So saying, R. W. Chittenden of Geneseo, Ill., started to walk out of a barber shop at Nineteenth and Market streets. The barber, who was Edward Keller of a South Jefferson avenue, is said to have objected. Chittenden says the barber struck him in the face. Keller was held for appearance in the City Hall police court tomorrow. Chittenden was about to return to his home after seeing the World's Fair, but he says he will stay and prosecute. "I ordered a shave when I went into the shop," said Chittenden, in telling the police the story, "and after being scraped, the barber said, 'shampoo' I said 'no,' but he gave it to me just the same. Then he said, 'back shave' I again said 'no,' but he gave me the neck shave and handed me a check for 70 cents. I wouldn't stand for it."

Cole's Hot Blast

Remember this stove is entirely different from all others. The imitations have a front feed door and a cast iron bottom, and the hot blast tube is not made properly. Cole's hot blast has a steel bottom which never breaks and the entire construction is absolutely air tight. You can not waste your coal and you can not help having quick, strong heat whenever you want it.

PRICES:
**\$11.50, \$13.50,
\$15.50 and \$18.50,**

set up at your home with first-class pipe. Terms, \$1 a week if desired at above prices. I also keep a full line of Moore's air tight heaters, Radiant Flame Base Burners, Quick Meal Steel Ranges and plenty of cheaper stoves and 7 doors (including annex), full of new Furniture, Carpets, Curtains and whatever you need, cash or credit. All marked in plain cut-price figures.

F. H. INGALLS,
1223 Olive St.



Scarritt-Comstock

EVERYTHING IN FURNITURE

PRICES RIGHT—GOODS RIGHT.
NO STOCK EQUALS OURS
It's Fresh—Latest Styles—Well Shown.
SEE
ARTS AND CRAFTS Styles
SPECIAL SHOWING.
5-Piece Suit, Saddle Seats, Only **\$33.50**
BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

A. MOLL GROCER CO.

614-616-618 FRANKLIN AV. AND 822 N. 7th STREET.

Specials for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

New Corn, 1904 Pack, "Mohawk Brand" 2 Cans for **15c**
New Rolled White Oats, 4 Pounds for **10c**

Wisconsin Early June Peas, 1904 Pack, per can.....	9c	Fresh Salted Peanuts, per pound.....	9c
Clover Leaf Salmon, 1 pound tall can, per can.....	15c	New Imported Turkish Layer Figs, per pound.....	15c
Silver Cow Evaporated Cream, Baby Size, six cans.....	25c	Choice Mixed Tea, a very good quality, per pound.....	20c
Old Orchard Lima Beans, 2 pound cans, per can.....	6c	Fancy New Chestnuts, (first of the season) per pound.....	15c
Barataria Shrimps, Ready Lunch, per can.....	9c	Best Golden Rio Coffee, fresh roasted, per pound.....	15c
P. & W. Brook Trout, 1 pound cans, per can.....	11c	Hasty Lunch Cocoa, 1/2 pound tins, per tin.....	17c
American 1/2 Oil Sardines, (regular 5c cans), 3 cans.....	10c	Royal Dream Cigars, (50 in a box), per box.....	\$1.00
Choice New Barley, 3 pounds.....	10c	California Old Tokay Wine, per gallon.....	\$1.60
Fancy New Boneless Cod Fish, per pound.....	10c	Maryfield Bourbon Whiskey, "6 year old," per gallon.....	\$2.75
Baker's Premium Bitter Chocolate, 1/2 pound cakes, per cake.....	15c	Genuine Scotch Whiskey, "10 year old," per full quart bottle.....	\$1.00
Fancy Seeded Raisins, in packages, per package.....	7c	Tiger Brand Porter or Ale, pint bottles, per dozen.....	\$1.25
"Wiggle Stick" the improved wash Blue, per stick.....	5c		
Fancy New Navy Beans, hand-picked, 4 pounds.....	15c		

OUR NEW PRICE LIST MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS.

FOR MEN ONLY

ALL EYES ON TEXAS.
The San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway traverses the arid, waterless and early market gardening country. Health, climate, schools and churches unsurpassed. Send a two-cent stamp and get our Agricultural Folder.
E. J. MARTIN, G. P. A., San Antonio, Texas.

ACCUSED OF FORGERY TO AID DAN CUPID

Enterprising Mississippian Charged
With Missing Sister-in-Law's
Name in Courtship.

OLD MAN ALLEGED VICTIM

Prisoner Made Him Believe Woman
Was Smitten and, It Is Alleged,
Induced Him to Buy
Bridal Gown.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 15.—One of the most unique cases of forgery on record has just been developed in Simpson County, where a young white man named C. M. Grayson has been placed under arrest on the charge of using the name of his sister-in-law for matrimonial purposes.

Grayson is a married man and the victim of his original confidence game was an illiterate old man named R. W. Booth.

According to the evidence submitted at the preliminary trial, Grayson went to Booth and told him that a young lady living in a neighboring town was smitten with the old man's charms, and in a receptive mood to enter into a correspondence with him. The woman, he said, was his sister-in-law.

Booth immediately entered with great enthusiasm into the project.

Grayson convinced Booth that he could not pay court to the young lady in person, stating that his sister-in-law was very shy and timid and that the courtship would have to be conducted by letter.

It was kept up for several weeks, Grayson not only writing the letters for Booth, but also writing and mailing the replies under the name of his sister-in-law, and frequently he would apply an artistic touch

to the old man for coin, using various subterfuges.

Booth was very anxious to secure a photograph of his supposed innamorata, and Grayson diplomatically suggested that he should send her the money to have it taken with. Kindred methods were used to relieve the old man of his money, the amounts being always small, but frequent.

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Grayson is a married man and the victim of his original confidence game was an illiterate old man named R. W. Booth.

Booth immediately entered with great enthusiasm into the project.

Grayson convinced Booth that he could not pay court to the young lady in person, stating that his sister-in-law was very shy and timid and that the courtship would have to be conducted by letter.

It was kept up for several weeks, Grayson not only writing the letters for Booth, but also writing and mailing the replies under the name of his sister-in-law, and frequently he would apply an artistic touch

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IOWAN DIVIDED HIS \$5,000,000 IN A UNIQUE WILL

Five Hundred Dollars for Every Baby
Born Into His Family, However
Remote the Relationship, Within a
Year and Named for Him.

\$100,000 TO HELP BOOKER

WASHINGTON'S NEGRO SCHOOL

Also Set Apart \$50,000 for the Estab-
lishment of a Home for the Wives
of Drunkards, and St. Louis May
Get This Institution.

SOME BEQUESTS IN MR. CALLANAN'S WILL

\$500 each to prospective namesakes.
\$30,000 for a home for the wives of
drunkards.
\$200 per year, in perpetuity, for
keeping green the South Bethlehem
(New York) cemetery, in which he
was buried.
\$20,000 for the Salvation Army.
\$100,000 for Booker T. Washington.
Thousands of dollars for old
friends, old employees, colleges,
churches and charitable institutions.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 15.—It was not
the size of the gifts of the late James
Callanan, multi-millionaire, which made
his will remarkable; it was the manner in
which he made his bequests.

Other men, with fortunes of more than
\$5,000,000, have made disposition of their
goods with much less trouble than did
Mr. Callanan. Few have disposed of their
property in a manner which reflected the
characteristics of the man in such a de-
gree.

Half a century ago Mr. Callanan came to
Iowa with moderate means. He obtained
possession of swamp lands which were af-
terwards improved by legislation, thus real-
izing large profits on his investments.

He immediately invested in mines, eventu-
ally purchasing Durango, Mo., and Mex-
ico, a mound which contains rich iron ore,
and which, it is said by heirs, was bought
for \$800,000. The remainder of his money
was invested in farms and government
bonds, and was used in establishing banks.

All of this had been accomplished when
Mr. Callanan was less than 60 years of
age. It was at this time that, while con-
tinuing to devote much time to business,
Mr. Callanan took up charitable work as
a business.

Never Gave Except to Deserving Ones.

He gave sparingly but often. He made
no donation without a thorough investiga-
tion. If the project seemed plausible, he
at once took charge of the matter as one
of his personal affairs, seeing to it that
the money was properly expended. He es-
tablished the Iowa Humane So-
ciety, and was practically its lone finan-
cial supporter. He took charge of the
Associated Charities. He established col-
leges for negroes, and homes for the friend-
less.

When he died two weeks ago the public
expected something unusual in his will,
and they were not disappointed.

Not an heir, other individual or organiza-
tion receives a cent which is not condi-
tioned. He demands no evidence of the principles which he followed.

More peculiar, however, are some of the
bequests themselves. Just before his death
Mr. Callanan lamented the fact that not a
boy in his family, although he had many
relatives, possessed the name James. He
guaranteed future generations of his will.
He provided that all babies born in the Cal-
lanan family within a year (however dis-
tant the blood) who receive the name James
shall simultaneously receive \$500 each.

The man loved birds and flowers. So
he set aside \$200 per year to be used in
keeping beautiful birds and flowers. He
was buried at South Bethlehem, New
York.

Having already done much for the wives
of drunkards, he added to his work by
leaving \$30,000 for the establishment of a
home for the wives of drunkards. It is
said that this home may be established in
St. Louis.

He was a personal friend of Booker T. Wash-
ington, and he gave the greater portion
of which is to be used in work in
Des Moines.

\$10,000 Set Apart to Promote Peace.

Mr. Callanan despised war; consequently
he set aside \$10,000 to be used in promoting
international peace. This amount is to be
used by the American Peace Society of
Boston.

In Des Moines he had established a negro
church. The church was struck by fire and
burned. Mr. Callanan provided for the pay-
ment of the loss of the church and gave the
pastor, Rev. Lomack, \$100.

To five other colored churches he gave
\$1000 each.

Several nephews, who are remembered
with sums exceeding \$1000 each, would
forfeit their claims if they should become
intemperate. Similar provisions are made
in practically all of his small donations.

Lorenz Kelley, his coachman, gets \$100
per year for life, under these conditions.
John A. Lawless, his private secretary, re-
ceives \$10,000 under the same terms, and
dozens of old employees are thus remem-
bered.

Of the greatest importance, perhaps, was
the bequest of \$100,000 in favor of Booker
T. Washington. Mr. Washington and Mr.
Callanan were personal friends and Wash-
ington was often entertained in the Cal-
lanan home. They discussed plans for the
enlargement of Tuskegee Institute, and
it was well understood that the institution
would be the object of a piece of good
fortune at the time the banker's death.
Washington was in Des Moines not long
ago. Mr. Callanan had not long to live.
He was 64 years of age and was re-
belled to the leader of the southern
movement some of his ideas. The sug-
gestions were agreeable to Mr. Wash-
ington, and when he left Des Moines, he had
the promise of the money which he will soon
receive.

Man Found Dead in Room.

E. C. Egan, 70 years old, was found dead
in his room, 1107 Cottage avenue, East St. Louis,
at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Mr. Egan has
been a resident of East St. Louis for many years.
For some time he had been suffering from lung
trouble, and this is believed to have caused his
death.

WALL STREET'S BIGGEST BOOM IN THREE YEARS

London's Opening Advances and
Other Causes Starts a Rush to Buy
at the Rise Which Wakes Up the
Sleepers on the Stock Exchange.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Wall street has
not spent such a busy short day since the
big boom of three years ago. From 9 a.
m. until noon the brokers' offices were
thronged with persons who had come from
all quarters to "get in" the bull move-
ment which appears to have finally de-
veloped.

The clerical forces in all the brokerage
houses worked late Friday night entering
up the tremendous business of that day
and they were at it again early this morn-
ing. It has been so long since the com-
mission houses have had moneyed business
to keep their employees busy that with few
exceptions the brokers have caught them
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to get together temporary forces to help
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GRAIN TRUST ROUTED BY WEST'S FARMERS

Independent Elevators at Last Recognized and Put on Equal Terms
With "Regulars."

COMMISSION MEN SATISFIED

Combination Slowly Being Pushed to
the Wall in the Great Pro-
ducing States.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The fight between
the grain dealers' associations and the
farmers' elevator companies, which has
been waging for years in the middle West,
is drawing to a climax.

In this city commission merchants are
showing a tendency toward independence,
and are careless whether they are dealing
with "regular" firms or others. Formerly
the association boycotts were very effective.

In Iowa the feud has become so warm
that there have been many defections in
the association ranks. Many members
have sold out to the elevator companies.

The trouble between the two factions
started about three years ago. At that
time the regular association, composed of
elevator owners in several states, planned
to make more profits on their purchases
from the farmers. To do this they formed
a "pool." The prices to be paid the un-
protected farmer were made uniform
throughout each state.

Committees of the associations met week-
ly and agreed upon the margin they would
make on grain above the regular quota-
tions given by reliable markets. In some
instances it was so wide that the farmers
received 5 cents a bushel below what they
should have been paid. The system was
made effective by agents from central
points, who sent out dummy bids on postal
cards. They were so worded that they ap-
peared to come from trustworthy houses,
instructing the elevator men what to pay
for grain, and gave bids 2 to 5 cents per
bushel below what market quotations de-
manded.

The farmers soon found what they were
doing and began the formation of inde-
pendent elevator companies in competition
with the associations.

The regular organizations appealed to
the courts to deny "biddings" and proper
cars to the independents. When the
courts refused to do this, the farmers
sought the aid of the legislature. In some
states this regard the regulars turned
to the commission men. It is said that
they threatened a boycott on all farm-
ers who bought grain from the form-
er's elevators.

Several Chicago firms have been boy-
cotted by the State Grain Association for
buying wheat from the farmers' elevators.
The firms thus affected are making
preparations to bring the matter into
court.

The war center in Iowa has been at

Mason City. The farmers are gradually
growing stronger, and they have now one
hundred and seventy companies where two
years ago such an organization was al-
most unheard of. The men said to be at
the head of the movement is A. A. Mc-
Creary of Mason City.

In Kansas the same trouble arose and
prosecutions followed. The matter is now
in the Supreme Court. In Ohio trouble
arose between the regular and irregular
associations. There the Toledo Board of
Trade finally decided to recognize any is-
temate grain dealer with an elevator.

Ridgely Coming to St. Louis.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Controller of
the Currency William Barrett Ridgely will
go to St. Louis to deliver an address be-
fore the Illinois Bankers' Association,
which meets in the Illinois state building
at the World's Fair next Wednesday. The
subject of the address will be "Bank Ex-
aminations and Failures." After his visit
to St. Louis Mr. Ridgely will go to Spring-
field, Ill., and later to Chicago, where he
will probably engage in political work un-
til election day.

"The Busy Little Cloak Store Around the Corner."

A. A. AAL

CLOAK COMPANY

515 LOCUST STREET

3 GREAT SNAPS 3

MONDAY

No. 1—165 latest styles of Nobby 3-4
Coats, new mannish goods, sold on
Broadway at \$15.00. **Our Price \$5.75**

No. 2—76 Dozen of new stylish Plaid
and Fine Peau-de-Soie Silk Waists.
Value \$9.50. **Our Price \$5.00**

No. 3—Finest Broadcloth Walking Skirts,
cluster pleats, tan, brown, black and
navy. Value, \$10.00 **Our Price \$6.25**

\$1.00 All-Silk Crepe de Chines
At 9 A. M. for One-Half Hour.

1.00 All-Silk Crepe de Chines, for evening wear and waists—
lustrous, beautiful silk crepe fabric—an elegant assortment
of rich shades, turquoise and ciel blue, rose, pink, gray,
champagne, brown, national, navy, white, cream and black
—real 1.00 all-silk crepe de chine—Monday..... **50c**

Penny & Gentles
BROADWAY & WASHINGTON AVE.
ALL ST. LOUIS TRANSIT CO. CARS TRANSFER TO PENNY & GENTLES

MONDAY'S SPECIAL BARGAINS!

59c Imported Oxfords
At 9 A. M. for One-Half Hour.

Tomorrow we shall place on sale 50 pieces of new imported
Silk Mercerized Oxford Waists, made of the finest mer-
cerized combed yarn in the very latest 1904 styles. These
goods are sold regularly at 50c a yard. We shall offer as
our special Monday, promptly at 9 o'clock, yard..... **25c**

LATEST NEWS AND NOTES FROM THE WORLD OF SPORT

WASHINGTON UNABLE TO SCORE AGAINST SEWANE

Effective Team Work and Snappy Form Gives Southerners Victory by Score of 16 to 0 in Brilliant Game at World's Fair Stadium.

Played off its feet in the first half, but coming back in the closing period with a strong brace, Washington University was beaten by Sewanee yesterday afternoon at the World's Fair Stadium by the score of 16 to 0.

The teams were almost evenly weighted, with possibly a shade in favor of the Southerners, and the score fairly indicates the comparative strength of the two eleven. Sewanee showed the better teamwork and played with more dash and vim, getting the charge on the local team continually throughout the opening half.

In the first half, when everything was going Sewanee-way, two touchdowns were scored by good hand football. The first was by Kirby Smith, who was called back continually when distance was needed for a first down, or when the ball was within striking distance of the goal line, and it was seldom he failed to respond with a gain. Kirby Smith and Fowkes carried the ball for effective gains on the half-tandem plays, Colmore was always a sure medium to advance the ball around the end or through tackle.

Sawrie also bucked the center successfully, aided by Watkins, who was giving Cassell a tough argument. Aside from the work of Phillips, the most noticeable individual playing was done by Scarborough, the little quarterback. His work in running back punts was excellent and his punting was the best seen in St. Louis for several seasons. When his team had the ball he kept the men on the jump all the time, calling off his plays while they were getting in line, and using good judgment in making his attacks.

Several new men were in the Washington line-up and the team was not nearly so light as had been expected. Baker at left half showed up strongest and he is bound to develop into a reliable back when he has been in training longer. He is an experienced player, having played with Smith Academy and the old West Ends, and his work yesterday in running with the ball and breaking up interference was very promising.

Hudson and Weber, the two new guards, are both heavy men and while both showed up a trifle green, this being their first game this year, they are valuable additions to the team. The work of Luckey showed up in the line, and Colmore, who played in the back field in W. Krause's place, did fair work, until he was forced to retire in favor of Arno Krause, who made his first appearance in the game since he captured the '02 team. The work of Luckey showed up in the line, and Colmore, who played in the back field in W. Krause's place, did fair work, until he was forced to retire in favor of Arno Krause, who made his first appearance in the game since he captured the '02 team.

After the kick-off the same tactics were followed, Kirby Smith and Fowkes doing splendid work in the half-tandem formation, and Kirby Smith making a spectacular run around left end for 20 yards. Shortly before the half ended Colmore went through left tackle and managed to wriggle across the line. Previous to this score the giant Phillips was used repeatedly in the guards-back formation and his plunges through center were irresistible, the Washington line-men playing too high to knock him off his feet.

In the second half, when Washington began to stop the rushes of the Sewanees, the Southerners resorted to punting, Scarborough sending the ball from 30 to 40 yards on every kick. Several times he kicked clear over Stuttle's head, and on every exchange of kicks he gained 10 to 15 yards on Smith. He got rid of the ball quickly and always sent it high enough to allow the ends plenty of time to get down the field.

After trying in vain to advance the ball beyond the Washington 10-yard line, and being thrown back by Washington's desperate resistance or losing the ball on downs, Sewanee made a last attempt to score in the few minutes left to play. Scarborough sent the ball from 30 to 40 yards on every kick. Several times he kicked clear over Stuttle's head, and on every exchange of kicks he gained 10 to 15 yards on Smith. He got rid of the ball quickly and always sent it high enough to allow the ends plenty of time to get down the field.

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A Common Situation in the Washington-Sewanee Game Saturday; Washington Fails to Advance the Ball in a Plunge at Center



HARVARD'S GAME, BUT BY CHANCE

West Point Team Loses, 4 to 0, After Crimson Is Given Free Kick for Goal.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 15.—West Point was defeated at football here today by Harvard. The score was 4 to 0.

This was early in the first half and Harvard team was given a trial for goal from placement from this point. Parker kicked an easy goal and the score was Harvard 4, West Point 0.

When time finally was called the ball rested on Harvard's thirty-five-yard line in West Point's possession. Harvard lost on an exchange of punts and West Point again started down the field.

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MISSOURI EASY FOR HASKELL

Indians Score on State University Players Almost at Will and Game Ends 39 to 0.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 15.—Missouri University football team was outclassed and overwhelmingly defeated by the Haskell Indians here this afternoon.

The Redskins scored 39 points, Missouri nothing. E. Housers scored the first touchdown three minutes after the beginning of the game, and two minutes after Archibette started the first half ended E. Housers added four points to the score by making a drop kick from Missouri's 17-yard line.

In the second half the Indians showed even greater speed than in the first. They scored almost at will. Lamott made two of the touchdowns on long runs.

Oliver scored another and the last was credited to Dubois. Missouri displayed lack of experience and weakness in almost every department of the game. The lineup:

Haskell: Center, Felix Payer; Quarterback, Fred Jones; Right halfback, Alvin Anderson; Left halfback, Alvin Anderson; Fullback, Fred Jones; Right tackle, Fred Jones; Left tackle, Fred Jones; Right guard, Fred Jones; Left guard, Fred Jones; End, Fred Jones; Linebacker, Fred Jones; Defensive back, Fred Jones; Punter, Fred Jones.

Nebraska 40, Creighton 0. Omaha, Neb., Oct. 15.—The University of Nebraska football team beat Creighton College, 40 to 0. Only once during the game did the Creightons make an advance of the ball.

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RESULTS OF YESTERDAY'S GAMES ON GRIDIRON.

LOCAL.

St. Louis University 12, Warrensburg Normal 0.

Sewanee 16, Washington University 0.

Alton High School 28, St. Louis Manual Training School 0.

St. Charles Military Academy 15, West-ern Military Academy 0.

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St. Louis University 12, Warrensburg Normal 0.

CORNELL WINS, SCORE 24 TO 12

Ithacans Play Fast Game at Start, but Fumbling Works in Favor of Bucknell.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 15.—In a game which clearly showed up the weak and strong points of Coach Warner's eleven, Cornell today defeated Bucknell 24 to 12.

In the first half the Ithacans played the fastest game seen on the field this year, scoring two touchdowns in less than ten minutes of play.

Then the fatal fault of fumbling began to show itself, giving the ball to Bucknell at crucial moments.

To lose the ball in this fashion took the spirit out of the Cornell eleven and added strength to the Bucknell team.

At times the Cornell ends seemed worse than useless, while the guards seldom held. Fullback was also a weak spot. The straight line plunges gained every time, the Cornell line being shown sadly weak at every place except center and end and tackle.

In the second half Cornell seemed worse than useless, while the guards seldom held. Fullback was also a weak spot. The straight line plunges gained every time, the Cornell line being shown sadly weak at every place except center and end and tackle.

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YALE OUTPLAYED IN SECOND HALF

Syracuse Takes Measure of Eli's Players, Though the Blue Wins by 17 to 9 Score.

"SUBS" MAKE POOR SHOWING

Had It Not Been for Work of Veterans in First Half Result Might Be Different.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 15.—A fast, aggressive team from Syracuse University took the measure of the Eli on Yale's gridiron this afternoon in the second half of the game. The final score was 17 to 9 in favor of Yale.

Yale had matters pretty much her own paw in the first half. With all but two of her regular linemen in play, Rockwell at quarterback, and backfield partly made up of substitutes, Rockwell sent the Yale backs through the Syracuse line with regularity for big gains.

The Yale team work was not as well organized or as clean-cut as has been customary at this time in former years, however, and her defense was a bit ragged against the speedy backs of the visitors. Three times in this half Syracuse made her distance before the Yale defense could stop her and Yale was penalized sixty yards for off side play and interference.

Nevertheless, Rogers, Turner, and Rooms were all sent over the line for touchdowns and Rockwell kicked two goals.

In the second half it was a different story. Yale put in an entire substitute team, with the exception of Cates at end and Shevlin, who was substituted at half back. The Syracuse team played them off their feet.

Hutchinson, who started in at quarter back, made a bad mess of it, and after Syracuse had one chance at the Yale goal with a drop kick, Yale luckily kicked, O'Grady was quickly sent in at quarter to aid in the defense.

Miserable kicking, however, and a fairly ragged defense prevented the Yale team from getting the ball out of their territory, and Syracuse soon had the pigskin again almost directly in front of the Yale goal, from where Burrell of Syracuse dropped back to the 50-yard line and sent the ball sailing over the bar with a neat drop kick.

Syracuse kicked off and Shevlin got the ball on Yale's 100-yard line. He kicked it out slightly. Yale gained her distance wide, but then surrendered the ball to Syracuse on downs.

Simpson, right half for Syracuse, though nearly used up, made a fifty-yard run around Yale's right end. In a second run through a field of Yale players, pushed and dragged by his team-mates, Burrell carried the ball over the Yale line, which was crossed for the first time this season.

The ball was never out of the Yale territory during the half, and the general demoralization of the Yale team-work was an eye-opener to both the crowd and the coaches.

In the Syracuse coaches and substitutes held a war dance on the side lines, as delighted were they with their showing against the Eli. The Yale team-work was an eye-opener to both the crowd and the coaches.

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INGALLS SELLS Cole's Hot Blast

THE ONLY STOVE



If you want some Furniture or Carpets, Rugs or Lace Curtains, a small bill or a large bill, cash or credit, be sure and come to the reliable one-price store of

F. R. Ingalls 1223 Olive St.

10-inch Disk Talking Machine Records, 50 Cents

Each for one week only from tomorrow—highest price allowed in exchange of all Disk Records.

Edison Phonographs, Victor and Talking Machine Records, wholesale and retail.

All popular Sheet Music 10c on Mondays and Fridays, if you buy a copy of McKinley or Century 10c classic music with it.

YOST'S PLAYERS ARE SCORED ON

Ohio State University's Crippled Team Loses to Michigan by Score of 31 to 6.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 15.—Eight thousand people saw Michigan's football eleven defeat Ohio State University's crippled team, 31 to 6, on O. S. U. field today.

Ohio State's offense was weak. Her punts were scored on a 50-yard run for a touchdown by Marquardt, who secured the ball on a fumble.

Michigan scored only one touchdown in the first half and missed for goal. In the second half Michigan scored three touchdowns by straight football and kicked two goals from the field.

REDMEN MAKE SCORE OF 100

Albright College Men Played Off of Their Feet by Indians From Carlisle School.

CARLISLE, Pa., Oct. 15.—With four minutes cut from the last half of the Carlisle Indians-Albright College football game here today, the Redskins defeated the collegians by the score of 100 to 0.

The first half ended 59 to 0. The Indians averaged a touchdown to about each minute and three-quarters.

For the Indians, Libby played a star game, and the feature was a four-foot hurdle over a table by Baker in the second half.

The score was the largest ever made at Carlisle. Carlisle made ten touchdowns and nine goals in the first half and seven touchdowns and six goals in the second half.

PENN SCORES SIX ON BROWN

Game on Franklin Field Was Fiercely Contested and Brown Lost Through a Fumble.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—In the presence of 12,000 persons at Franklin field today, University of Pennsylvania was able to score only six points against Brown.

The first and only touchdown of the game was scored less than five minutes after the ball was put in play, when Pennsylvania got the oval on a fumble on Brown's 25-yard line and carried it over in a series of center assaults that netted four yards.

Smith carried the pigskin on the last play and Reynolds kicked the goal.

Twice the visitors got the ball within striking distance of Pennsylvania's goal line, but lost on fumbles.

BARNEY OLDFIELD SETS ANOTHER AUTO RECORD.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 15.—Barney Oldfield won two races from Earl Klier this afternoon on the Glenville track during the automobile meeting given by the Cleveland Driving Park Co.

The first race was a standing start, ten mile affair, and in the Oldfield established a new world's record, putting the mark down to 9:17.4, and beating Klier by over three-quarters of a mile.

The second race was a standing start, ten mile affair, and in the Oldfield established a new world's record, putting the mark down to 9:17.4, and beating Klier by over three-quarters of a mile.

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As Far As You Can Go

The Sir Knight \$4 Shoe

"The Limit in Leather"

See SAM WEIL

14th and OLIVE STS.

Made by WESTHEIMER-SWARTS SHOE CO.

Largest Fine Shoe Retailers.

EAGLE TRADING STAMPS

WILL FURNISH YOUR HOMES

Here in the Premium Room Annex on our third floor are exhibited over five thousand handsome and practical articles for home use and adornment—and they are given away absolutely free for a collection of 300, 600, 990 or more EAGLE TRADING STAMPS. EAGLE TRADING STAMPS are easy to collect—over one thousand stores in St. Louis besides Famous, give EAGLE TRADING STAMPS with every cash purchase of 10c and over—just ask for them when you make your cash purchases—EAGLE TRADING STAMPS are the best, because they bring you the most costly and handsomest premiums. If you are not already an EAGLE TRADING STAMP collector—START NOW. You'll be agreeably surprised to see how rapidly they'll accumulate.

Stylish 85c to \$1.25 Silks, 59c Yd.

By a clever bit of merchandising we secured from one of New York's largest importing silk jobbers 8750 yards of excellent Black and Colored Silks at a saving that averaged close to half. Every yard is new this season. This lot represents the most desirable patterns and color effects shown for wear this autumn. These Silks are the reliable sorts, and are sold with the positive assurance that they will give full measure of satisfaction. Included are:

- 19-inch High Grade Fancy Silks,
- 21-inch Black Guaranteed Taffetas,
- 36-inch White Habutai Wash Silks,
- 19-inch Cream Satin Duchesse,
- 24-inch Silk Crepe de Chines,
- 19-inch Colored Silk Taffetas,
- 20-inch Black Peau de Soie,
- 19-inch Black Peau de Cygne,

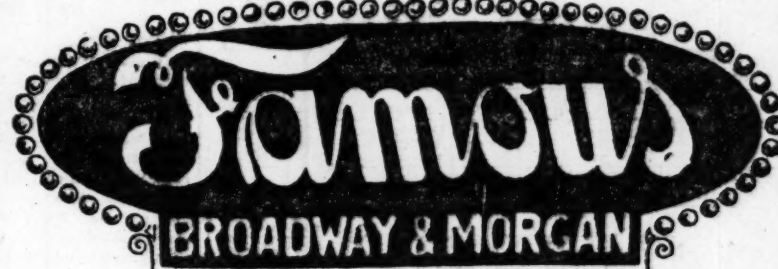
Not a yard in this entire collection worth less than 85c a yard—many worth \$1.00, \$1.15 and as high as \$1.25—Monday at Famous, choice of any at yard.

59c

\$1.00 SILK VELVETS FOR 39c

A fortunate "pick-up" of 1200 yards of splendid colored Silk Velvets enables us to make this extraordinary announcement—all the wanted new autumn shades are included—in lengths from 3 to 8 yards—these Velvets are precisely the same qualities as are sold everywhere for \$1.00 a yard. Monday only at Famous—while they last—very special, at, yard.

39c



We Give Eagle Trading Stamps

Another Crowd-Compelling Sale of Sample Linens.

A lucky purchase for us and for you from one of New York's largest linen importers brought us several thousand pieces of linens used as samples by their twelve traveling men the past season. Included are Damasks, Napkins, Doylies, Cloths of all sorts, Table Sets from the plainest to the finest, Tray Cloths, Lunch Cloths, Crashes, Towels, etc. The price paid was importation cost, less one-third. Every piece that came with this purchase goes on sale Monday at 8 a. m. at the same percentage of saving to you. It means that 50c Fringed Cloths will go at 33c, 75c Cloths for 50c, \$1 Damasks for 65c yard, 10c Crashes for 6 1/2c, \$5.00 Table Sets for \$3.67, \$8.50 Hemstitched Sets at \$5.69, and proportionate savings on every piece. Be prompt. The first choosers have the best of it.

85c to \$1.25 Dress Fabrics, 59c Yd.

You'll wonder how so remarkable a Dress Goods offering is possible, particularly right at the height of the Dress Goods season. We'll tell you. The La Porte Woolen Mills of La Porte, Ind.—one of the best mills operating in this country—had on hand 133 odd pieces of Colored Dress Fabrics—one and two pieces of a kind—not enough to do them much good, but enough to give our patrons a one-day's grand Dress Goods treat. We bought this splendid lot extremely underpriced—hence the possibility of this great offering—the lot includes fabrics that we fully recommend and guarantee to our patrons, as follows:

- 54-inch Brown and Blue Skirtings,
- 52-inch Colored Kersey Suitings,
- 48-inch All-Wool Scotch Mixtures,
- 54-inch Colored Zibelines,
- 48-inch Camel's-Hair Novelties,
- 50-inch Colored Ladies' Cloth,
- 46-inch All-Wool Storm Serges,
- 50-inch Colored Sicilians,

Every yard is strictly dependable and absolutely worth 85c, \$1.00, \$1.10 and up to \$1.25 a yard—Monday only—choice of the lot—at, yard.

59c

SILK-FACE VEILINGS

50c GRADE FOR 11c. Fifty pieces of pure silk face Veilings in all the new shades—black, white, brown, navy, gray and various combinations—every yard perfect—360 quality—Monday, choice at, yard.

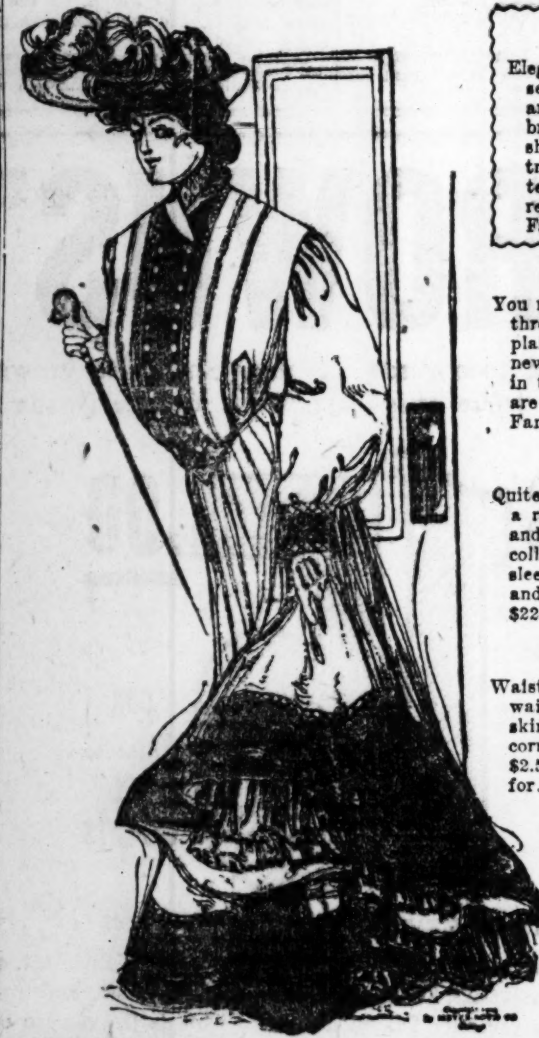
11c

Women's Combination POCKETBOOKS

75c KIND FOR 48c. In walrus grain, genuine seal, alligator or morocco leathers—single and double frames—blocked bottom—chamois lined—inside fancy nickel frame—some with outside clasp—extra good 75c values—Monday, at Famous, choice.

48c

Monday ^{Will Be} a Day of Exceptional Value-Giving ^{Our} in Women's Section



Women's \$17.50 Suits, \$11.75

Elegantly tailored Suits, made of excellent chevots and military serges, in those dashing tourist and walking coat styles—some are plain, with mannish collars—others are trimmed with braids and velvets—the new velvet—the new velvet—the new velvet—shoulder style—skirts kilted and trimmed—lined throughout with guaranteed satin—browns, blues and black—regular \$17.50 Suits—Monday only, at Famous, special for.

11.75

\$15.00 "Tourist" Coats, \$8.95

You must possess one to be fashionably clad this Fall. The stately three-quarter length "Tourist" style, with loose back and belt—plaits down back and front—four patch pockets—new full sleeves—splendid quality of covert cloth, in the newest tan and olive shades. These Coats are remarkable values at \$15.00—Monday at Famous, choice for.

8.95

\$22.50 Raincoats for \$15.00

Quite a handy garment, suitable either as a light-weight coat or as a rainproof garment—gathered at waist, lending that blouse back and front effect—belt back—finely stitched collar, finished with neat loop strapping—full sleeves, with narrow cuffs—on pretty olive, tan and gray shades—women's and misses' sizes—\$22.50 values—Monday, at Famous, choice for.

15.00

Children's \$2.50 Dresses, \$1.45

Waists of good, all-wool serge—skirts of fancy checked material, waist with checked straps over shoulders to match skirts—blue, brown and red—very stylish and correct for school wear—sizes 6 to 14—regular \$2.50 Dresses—Monday, at Famous, choice for.

1.45

\$35.00 Electric Seal Coats, \$22.50

We've made the price so extremely low to induce you to anticipate your wants and buy Monday—made of carefully selected and matched skins, in the new 1934 styles—entire back and collar of one piece—inside edge cuff on sleeves is protected from rubbing by satin ruch, which matches lining—entire coat lined with Skinner's celebrated satin—all sizes, including extreme stoutness—we guarantee every one to give perfect satisfaction—\$35.00 values—Monday only, as a special offering.

22.50

\$7.50 Skirts, \$3.75

Three hundred Sample Skirts—made of chevots and fancy mixtures in a dozen different and fashionable styles—plaited, kilted and trimmed—blue, brown and fancy effects. These Skirts are elegantly tailored and truly worth \$7.50—Monday, while they last, choice for.

3.75

\$6.50 Silk Waists, \$4.50

Truly marvels of beauty—made of chiffon, taffeta and peau de soie silk—with full plaited front, shield effect—fancy shoulder straps—the new full sleeves—pretty stock collar—the new brown, blue, green and delicate evening shades—all sizes—every one guaranteed to thoroughly please—regular \$6.50 Waists—Monday, special at.

4.50

\$1.25 Wrappers, 75c

30 dozen heavy weight Flannelette Wrappers—with neat braid trimmings—yoke with deep full gathered ruffle—cut full—blue, green and red figures—all sizes—regular \$1.25 values—Monday, choice for.

75c

Women's \$22.50 Suits, \$16.50

Charming models—made of those fashionable fancy striped covers, chevots and Scotch mixtures, in both the long tourist and walking coat styles—new sleeves, with extended shoulder—patch pockets—lined back—lined with high-grade taffeta, silk or guaranteed satin—skirts are made in the deep kilted style—browns, blues, black and fancy cloths—handsome suits, readily worth \$22.50—Monday, at Famous, choice for.

16.50

\$12.00 "Tourist" Suits, \$6.75

The popular Tourist Coat Suits—made of popular mannish mixtures, in both the long and short styles—full, loose back, with belt—patch pockets—tailored collar and collarless style—skirts are full kilted—pretty gray and blue mixtures—regular \$12 Suits—Monday, at Famous, choice for.

6.75

\$9.00 Covert Coats, \$5.00

They are quite the thing this Fall—made of good quality covert, in the loose, belted back style—patch pockets—narrow, mannish collar—new sleeves with turn-back cuffs—the correct tan shades—regular \$9.00 coats—Monday, at Famous, special for.

5.00

Children's \$5.00 Coats, \$3.50

Made of substantial materials, with deep cape and fancy collar—full sleeves—neat cuffs—collar, cape and cuffs prettily piped—the new green and gray shades—ages 6 to 14—regular \$5.00 Coats—Monday, choice for.

3.50

\$8.50 Fur Scarfs, \$5.95

It'll be but a very short time now till you'll see Fur Scarfs in actual service again—better be prepared—it won't be so soon again that you can buy them so advantageously as this special Monday at Famous permits. Carefully selected opossum cluster Scarfs, with four large tails and claws—rich, dark chestnut brown—full and fluffy—Scarfs that will bring \$8.50 later—Monday, at Famous, special at.

5.95



HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

A lot of odds and ends which we will close out Monday in our Economy Basement at prices that justify your laying in a supply for months to come.

40c Granite Iron Pots-all sizes	15c	40c Granite Iron 4 quart	15c	10c Cloth Brushes	10c
50c Granite Iron Tumbler	10c	40c Granite Iron 3 quart	15c	5c White Porcelain Cups and Saucers	3c
50c Hand-Carved Wood Wall Brackets	25c	40c Granite Iron 2 quart Covered Pails	12c	\$1.25 W. White Porcelain- Handled Soap Jars	75c
50c Nickel-Plated Saw Pans	10c	40c Granite Iron Sink Strainers	10c	5c White Porcelain Hot and Cold Ice Vegetable Dishes	5c
		40c Steel One-Place 17" Faucet-asorted sizes	15c	10c White Porcelain Extra Large Dinner Plates	5c
		40c Galvanized Wash Tubs	25c	5c White Porcelain Pie Plates	5c
		40c Heavy Zinc-Powder Wash Boards	15c	5c White Porcelain Covered Dishes	25c
		40c Folding Tin Lunch Boxes	10c	10c Greenwood Hotel China Lunch Plates	5c
10c Fiber Lunch Boxes- all sizes	5c	10c Orange Wood Toothbrushes	7c	10c Greenwood 8-inch Hotel China Meat Platters	5c
90c Copper Bot- tom Wash Bottles-slightly damaged	50c	5c Willow Wash Baskets	35c	10c Greenwood 10-inch Hotel China Meat Platters	5c
50c Clay Jars- 6-ct. high	25c	20c White Enamelled Soup Ladles	5c	10c Greenwood 12-inch Hotel China Meat Platters	10c
40c Granite Iron Pots-all sizes	15c	20c White Enamelled Basting Spoons	10c	10c Greenwood 12-inch Hotel China Meat Platters	10c
40c Granite Iron Pots-all sizes	15c	10c Nickel-Plated Hair Scrims	5c	10c Greenwood Hotel China Unadorned Cups and Saucers	5c
40c Granite Iron Pots-all sizes	15c	10c Comb Comb with mirror	5c	10c Silver Plated Top Salt and Pepper Shakers	5c
40c Granite Iron Pots-all sizes	15c	10c Hand-Stamped Soap Jar and Candles	10c	10c Silver Decorated Covered Sugar Bowls	10c
40c Granite Iron Pots-all sizes	15c	10c Cardboard Tray and Paper Ham	10c	10c Decorated Terra Cotta Succulents	10c
40c Granite Iron Pots-all sizes	15c	5c Gray Enamelled Bait Boxes	25c	10c Decorated Blue Plates	5c
40c Granite Iron Pots-all sizes	15c	20c Gelling and Ple- ture Mounters	10c	10c Decorated Cups and Saucers	5c
40c Granite Iron Pots-all sizes	15c	20c Blacked Tin Dish Pans	10c	10c Colored Glass 6-inch Jelly Stands	5c
40c Granite Iron Pots-all sizes	15c	10c Brushes	10c	5c Glass Sugar and Toothp. Holders	5c

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AND OTHER CUMBERSOME THINGS IN THE CELLAR OR GARRET MAY BE TURNED INTO CASH THROUGH POST-DISPATCH WANTS.

Every St. Louis Drug Store is a Post-Dispatch Want Ad Branch.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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Can be made more profitable by being properly advertised through Post-Dispatch Wants.



PAGES 1-10B

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1904.

VICE-PRESIDENCY NOT A PLACE OF OBSCURITY FOR SENOR CORRAL, CHOSEN SUCCESSOR OF PRES. DIAZ

Rose Marion Analyzes Vice-President Elect of Neighbor Republic as a Fighter of the Latin Type, Without Fidgety Tendency or Exercise in Big Stick Swinging — His Resemblances to Washington War Lord Are Chiefly by Contrast.

By ROSE MARION

REFORMERS receive rewards in the republic beyond the Rio Grande. One, Senor Ramon Corral, at present our guest, has been recently elected to the vice-presidency of the republic. Give no lifting orders to your nose muscles, neither contempt-effecting ones to those that govern your mouth's actions. You will not waste effort.

Before you read these printed words Senor Corral may be president of the Republic of Mexico. The vice-presidency in Mexico is not the exact counterpart of the same office in the United States. Down there they don't spend their time trying to shove some one into the vice-presidency cap conscious that resurrection seldom comes to those who are buried there.

With minds upon the future they have not recently created the office, which perhaps accounts for its importance. In Mexico the newly-created office of the vice-presidency is to be a training ground for the highest office in the land. Once elected to the vice-presidency a man is almost sure of the presidency as his reward for playing second fiddle until he sets into practice.

But one president has Mexico had since Maximilian's men were sent back across the ocean after their leader had been shot. That man is well-beloved President Diaz, a recently re-elected. President Diaz is an old man, some distance in the eighties. His health is good, but it was in compliance with his desire that the office of vice-president was decided upon. When that decision was made the length of the presidential term was increased to six years. They don't like four-year shows such as we revel in. They like to keep peace as long as possible.

Soldier-Author and Self-Made. His is not the Rooseveltian jaw. It is the jaw that fights, but of the kind that waits for provocation and then sails in with all colors flying and pulls down no colors until something is done, let it be death, defeat or victory. It is the Latinized fighting jaw, that of one who keeps no chips on his shoulder, but can provide for that neglect by rapid action when called into play.

The eyes that run the fighting plant for his face are small, black and shiny. It would probably be some trouble for them to look at things with the apparent coolness of the bluish-gray ones that work behind the nose glasses of our President. Sometimes there is not much in appearance. It's doubtful which sees the more and the farther. Senor Corral has the beady, retentive look. President Roosevelt's are of the "see everything or stretch to death" order.

Not "Rubber" in This Neck. President Teddy's ears are made to serve his auditory nerves well. Senor Corral's have the additional work of working as eyeglass supports. Nobody could call either man stinky according to the old saying, "little ears, little generosity."

Both have sticky necks. Our President's shows his collar almost out of place and has constant quarrels with his collar button. Senor Corral's neck has not the

length that suggests elastic, but it does something in the shoving line itself. His shoulders are narrower and his body not so heavy as that of our effort in the presidential line.

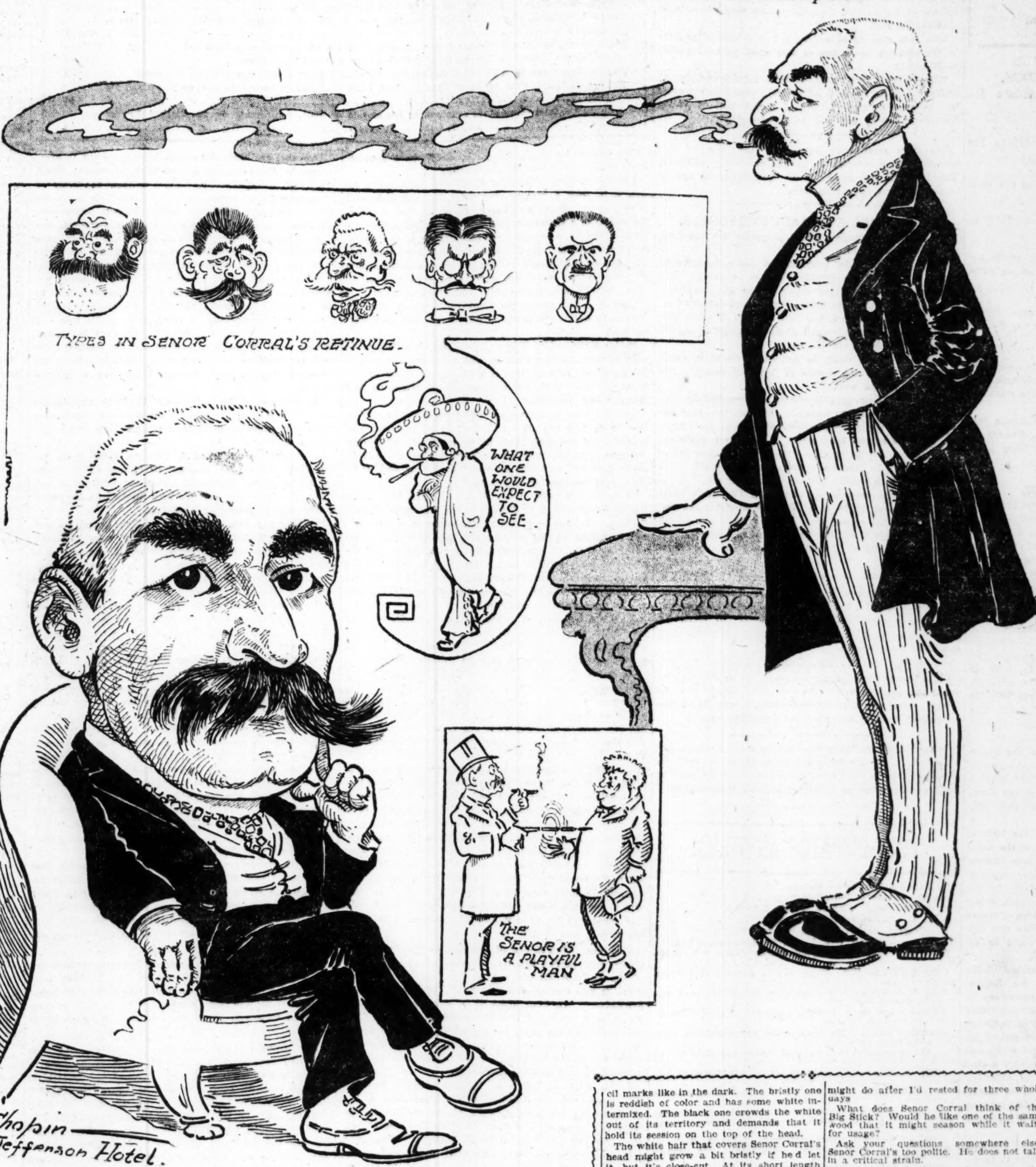
Senor Corral—it's poky to keep calling him vice-president-elect, and as he hasn't taken the oath of office yet the elect part can't be shaken off—has lived less than 32 years. He was a boy in Alamo, State of Sonora.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Keller and Morion McCartney of Des Moines and E. F. Peck of St. Louis furnished music for the occasion.

County Judge Under Charges. Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEVADA, Mo., Oct. 15.—W. B. Martin, presiding judge of Vernon County Court, arrived home today from a trip to Colorado. He was taken before Judge Timmons of the Circuit Court by Sheriff Harkness to answer the recent indictment of the court. He pleaded not guilty and asked immediate trial. Bond was fixed at \$100 for his appearance and it was promptly given.

Senor Corral, Vice-President of Mexico, Sketched for the Post-Dispatch



TYPES IN SENOR CORRAL'S RETINUE.

for himself the boasts that have brought him so close to the top of Mexico's ladder. One can't look upon him and think of President Roosevelt without wondering. They're so different, and yet in some ways alike.

Both are writers. Both have been soldiers. Both have won notice through reform movements.

Both stood still when other men grew tall. One became fidgety and anxious to do things quickly. The other kept some bit of repose.

Both wear glasses. President Teddy's are of the nose kind—because his nose fits the curve of the glasses. Those of Senor Corral have the things that get support from the ears.

Not that his is a small nose. It's big, but its greatest extent is longitudinal. It's an encroaching nose. It shoves aside his long black mustache. That, after the fashion of other crowded-outgrowths, stretches off to a considerable length on each side. No brother president is that mustache to the bristly one we could make lead pen-

cil marks like in the dark. The bristly one is reddish of color and has some white intermixed. The black one crowds the white out of its territory and demands that it hold its session on the top of the head.

The white hair that covers Senor Corral's head might grow a bit bristly if he let it, but it's close-cut. At its short length it has the suggestion of chiffon—chiffon bunched closely as it sometimes is about the bonnets of women.

Perhaps he's not had enough exercise. Perhaps he does not own a Big Stick. Perhaps that will come to him when he becomes President in reality instead of an apprentice.

Hardly, however. Else he'd be practicing the swinging and waving of that marvelous piece of handwork that brings about astounding nerve-twisting and brain-jacking performances for the purpose of which there is no accounting.

I am unable to fancy Senor Corral with a cudgel like unto that of President Roosevelt in his right hand. He'll have to do some bag-punching or judo before he'll ever be in condition to do more than lift the Big Stick as a

might do after I'd rested for three whole days.

What does Senor Corral think of the Big Stick? Would he like one of the same wood that it might season while it waits for use?

Ask your questions somewhere else. Senor Corral's too polite. He does not talk in a critical strain.

He's the kind of man that covers the little that he actually says with garlands of words said in Spanish and made into English by two translators.

He takes the same way when he speaks of our World's Fair, and yet his praise, while far removed from the faint kind, is not elaborately extravagant.

"Your Fair meets with my every expectation. It equals all that I hoped for it." That's what he thinks of the Fair.

Now that puts everything on the basis of what his expectations and hopes are. If there's what they ought to be, considering his southern temperament, then we've been complimented. Otherwise, we've no fallen below some kind of standard, and that's the best that can be said of us.

President Roosevelt is viewed in the same way. Senor Corral does not lengthen out conversations. When he stood in the reception

cell marks like in the dark. The bristly one is reddish of color and has some white intermixed. The black one crowds the white out of its territory and demands that it hold its session on the top of the head.

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Reform Work Brought Him to the Front, Gambling and Lawless Saloons Being Objects of His Effective Opposition
From Clerkship to Governor of State, Thence to Federal Office and Prospective Chieftaincy of a Nation.

line at the Planters' Hotel Wednesday night to had the appearance of a man on duty. Those who looked upon him knew well that no conception of duty would have kept President Roosevelt standing still and hands-shaking that long. President Roosevelt likes to shake hands, but not in the fashion of society. It's held tight, shake well and let go with him. Senor Corral holds the hand of the person he greets carefully, keeps it with him a certain time, then quietly allows it to pass from him.

He carries himself carefully and wears proudly the colors of Mexico.

From Clerk's Desk to Governorship. Some distance back I said that he was a self-made man. That means more in a tropical country than here, where we're so used to the performance.

His school days were passed in Alamo. Once through with them, he went to work at that which he could find to do. It happened to be a clerkship, but he did it well and when results were sufficient he became the owner of a newspaper.

Editorship brought to him what it does to some who plead the cause of their party well in our own country. He was made governor of his state.

He served two terms of four years each. His notions of government were heavy. President Diaz, who called him to Mexico to serve as governor of the federal district. The federal district is similar to our District of Columbia.

That's when Senor Corral began to do things that made folks think. He declared himself against gambling. That's much to do in a Latin country. Senor Corral did more than declare himself. He saw that his declarations caused some effect. When he was through taking looks at things through his beady black eyes the two largest gambling houses in Mexico were closed.

The Yaqui Indians, who are given to kicking up lively rumpuses whenever the wind takes a change of blow, went to the rumpus stage and had a real war some time before the gambling act. Soldiers were needed and Senor Corral enlisted. Not as a colonel, not at the head of men, but just as a volunteer.

The Indians were suppressed after considerable fighting and Senor Corral had time to go back to his other line.

In 1901 President Diaz again honored Senor Corral. He made him minister of the interior. Reform was still in Senor Corral's mind. Whether he'd gotten the notion of putting down all that suggested savagery in his fight with the Indians, I do not know. My knowledge is of what he did. He went after the saloons. He brought about legislation controlling their hours, and saw that legislation was not permitted to do nothing but make black the statute books.

Get Nominated Then Don't Worry. Sundays were made Sundays in Mexico.

Politics in Mexico is not quite as it is here. Carefully this explanation of Mexican politics was made for me by a man who spoke for Senor Corral.

"There is but one party in Mexico. That is the Liberal party. The clerical party, the one responsible for the coming to Mexico of Maximilian, does not even nominate a candidate for the higher offices, so weak is it."

"In Mexico we have no campaigns after nominations as you have. All that is done before the nominations are made in the Liberal party. Once a man has secured the nomination he is sure of election."

That's just like it is in Missouri when you're on the Democratic ticket, isn't it? "When nominations for the vice-presidency were made in Mexico some time ago at the national convention, there were three candidates for the vice-presidency. Senor Corral received 113 votes, his nearest competitor was given 73. The others received three and one respectively."

When the nomination was made, Senor Corral was practically elected. His friends felt that the vice-presidency would eventually mean the presidency. We should be glad to place him there.

That's one of the biggest differences between Corral and the owner of the great, always betting Big Stick. Senor Corral has to spend no nights thinking about doubtful states and the power of his opponent. His duty is to wait, and to him will come the presidency of the Republic of Mexico.

IOWA GOVERNOR SCORES OFFICIALS

He Thinks It Strange His State Has So Few Representatives on Juries of Awards.

In the course of his address to mayors of Iowa cities in the Iowa State building at the World's Fair yesterday morning, former Gov. William Larrabee, president of the Iowa commission, took occasion to criticize the Exposition management for what he termed its unfairness to Iowa. "Missouri has 12 members of the juries of awards and New York has a similar number," said Gov. Larrabee. "All other states, so far as I know, have a proportionate number, but Iowa has only five, which is certainly not fair. Iowa is one of the great states and has done a great

deal to make this World's Fair a success. It is furthermore a very near neighbor of Missouri and it certainly seems strange to say the least, that Missourians should have so many representatives as to give us five representatives to their 12 on the jury of awards."

Iowa cities day, celebrated yesterday, marked the end of Iowa week at the World's Fair. Exercises were held at the Iowa State building with Gov. Larrabee presiding. Addresses were made by Col. Albert W. Swain, United States consul at Southampton, England; E. Marsh of Chicago; J. W. Leimann of St. Louis; H. S. Harper of Ottumwa and President Francis of the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Keller and Morion McCartney of Des Moines and E. F. Peck of St. Louis furnished music for the occasion.

County Judge Under Charges. Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DAY IS NAMED FOR FAMOUS BLIND GIRL

Tuesday at World's Fair Will Be Helen Keller Day and She Will Be Here.

Helen Keller, the young woman who attained an excellent education though born blind, deaf and dumb, will be the World's Fair guest of honor Tuesday. On the official programs the day will be known as Helen Keller day, and Miss Keller will deliver an address at the Hall of Congress.

Miss Keller will come to St. Louis to attend conferences of superintendents of American schools for the deaf which will be held Oct. 17-20. She will arrive in St. Louis Sunday evening and will be the guest of Miss Mary

Berry, sister of Mrs. David R. Francis. She will be accompanied by her teacher, Miss Anna M. Sullivan of Wrentham, Mass.; M. Macy, her editor, and Dr. E. M. Gallaudet of Washington, D. C.

Dr. Gallaudet will be one of the speakers at the Helen Keller day exercises, which will be held in Congress Hall Tuesday, beginning at 11 o'clock. Miss Sarah Fuller of Boston will give a statement telling how she taught Miss Keller to speak.

The blind twins of Kansas will give a musical selection. Dr. Alexander Graham Bell of Washington, D. C., Dr. William of Berkeley, Cal., and William Wade of Oakmont, Pa., will be the other speakers.

Dr. Bell is the inventor of the telephone. This deep interest in the education of the deaf is due to the fact that his wife is deaf.

A reception in honor of Miss Keller will be given in the Missouri building Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Keller and her party will remain in St. Louis a week and while here will make an examination of the schools for the deaf and blind.

St. Louisans who know Miss Keller describe her as an interesting young woman whose head has not turned by the amount of attention she has received.

MAN'S ASHES IN JUNK SHOP. Widow Died While Taking His Urn Back to Ancestral Home. Special to the Post-Dispatch.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 15.—The ashes of Robert Hauptstuck, late of Alameda, Cal., who died ten months ago, are not permitted to rest in peace. They are now in the hands of a junk dealer here, who refuses to part with them.

After the cremation at Oakland, Cal., the widow started East, carrying the urn with her. On the way she was taken sick and died in an Omaha hospital. Papers found in her possession indicated that she was accompanying her dead husband's body, and a search was made for the corpse.

Telegrams were sent forward to Chicago and New York, but no stray coffin could be discovered. Meantime an administrator was appointed in Omaha to take charge of the personal effects of Mrs. Hauptstuck, and eventually these were sold at auction to a local junk dealer for \$1. The urn containing Mr. Hauptstuck's remains was included in the sale. At that time the relatives in Germany manifested little interest in the search for Hauptstuck's corpse, and it was finally abandoned.

They were not discovered until a month later. Today they were offered at auction and a stranger bid \$20. The second-hand man believes the stranger represents German relatives and he will hold the urn for a larger offer.

FROG FEMINE THREATENS New York Has Eaten All the Stocks and Is Dependent on a Small Visible Supply. Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Talk about high kicking! Frog's legs have popped up higher than they have ever been seen in all the gastronomic history of Broadway.

One dollar a pound! And last year they were only 10 cents a pound. Shades of Lucullus! Who will deliver the people of New York from this distressful famine? Where is the genius who will make two pairs of frog legs grow where only one grew before?

The famine is no joke. It is real; it is earnest. "We can't get half enough legs," said Froggie Dealer Eldridge in Washington market today. "You can't buy them

in quantities anywhere."

"Is there a frog-leg trust?" was asked. "No," Mr. Eldridge replied. "I never heard of a trust in frog legs. You see, there are so many small, independent leg raisers on the market that they couldn't possibly corner the market. The cold fact is that we've all taken to eating frog legs so much in late years that we're gobbling them up faster than they can grow, just like lobsters and terrapin and extra fine catfishes. And I can remember when a frog water was called a crank."

Nearly all the legs coming to market now are from Canada and Western New York, where there are a few big farms. There is practically no supply in cold storage. We are in for a frog-leg famine unless Southeast Missouri helps us out."

Russian Boys Give Concert. At the services held at the Synagogue, Ninth and Wash. streets, yesterday, the Russian quarter of the city, a group of 12 boys, aged from 10 to 15, who recently came to the United States from Kishinev, delivered more than 20 songs. The young stars were in excellent voice and sang a number of songs. The quartet of boys, one of the kind in this country, sang a song in Russian. The quartet of boys, one of the kind in this country, sang a song in Russian. The quartet of boys, one of the kind in this country, sang a song in Russian.

LEADERS ADVISE YOUNG MEN ON FIRM VOTES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE THREE.

VI—The Young Man's Candidate

The candidate of the Republican party is a young man, his career an inspiration, his character an example to young men. His life proves what the young man can do for himself—what he can make out of himself.

Then, too, the life of Theodore Roosevelt is a lesson in Americanism. He believes that there are no people in the world equal to the American people—no institutions in any land that compare with American institutions. He believes that there is no good work which we as a nation ought to do that we cannot do. He loves American traditions and believes in the splendid destiny which American history foreshadows. He believes above all things else in righteousness in the life of its citizens, as well as in the life of the nation. He knows that a righteous nation can only be made up of righteous men. He knows that it is the people who give character to constitution or law and not constitution or law that give character to a people.

He is always frank. Nobody is ever in doubt as to where he stands. He will not conceal his principles from you. And these are peculiarly the characteristics which distinguish young men. Craft, cunning, "slickness" and their associated qualities are never attractive, never good.

Then, again, he has had more experience as an executive officer than any man now living in this country. Member of the New York Legislature, civil service commissioner, police commissioner of the city of New York, governor of the state of New York, assistant secretary of the navy, commander of the most famous regiment in the Spanish war, vice-president of the United States—in every one of these important positions he has been increasingly successful, until in the great office which he now fills, he has filled three years with great good and lasting work.

And all this he did as a young man. Very well! Doesn't that record encourage you, young man?

It is said that President Roosevelt is not highly regardful of the constitution; that he indulges in a personal government; that he is a "usurper," "dictator" and what not. Of course, we all understand that this charge is merely a piece of campaign tactics. We saw a moment ago that it is as old as American political campaigns. No body believes Theodore Roosevelt, whose being is saturated with Americanism, is false to American principles. Theodore Roosevelt, who risked his life on his country's battlefield, is false to his country's institutions; that Theodore Roosevelt, who has been all of his life in closer touch with all classes of the American people and who keeps in closer touch with them now than any American president we ever had, with two exceptions only, will misrepresent the wishes and stifle the sentiments of the people.

The attack that is now made on President Roosevelt was also made upon all of our greatest presidents.

When Washington sent troops to suppress the whiskey insurrection in Pennsylvania he was denounced as a "violinist of the constitution"—yes, and on many other occasions, too.

When John Marshall wrote his great opinions declaring that the American people are a nation instead of a loose federation of states, the attacks upon him as a "judicial destroyer of the constitution" were so fierce that they stopped short only of personal violence.

When Andrew Jackson announced his great feat at that historical banquet, "The Federal Union, it must and shall be preserved," Calhoun declared in effect that "Old Hickory" had torn the constitution into shreds. "Tyrant," "usurper," "personal government," "violinist of the constitution," all of these were heard in Jackson's day.

When Grant sent federal troops to preserve order at the time of the great Chicago fire the violence of the attacks upon him, as a violator of the constitution, as "the man on horseback," etc., were dreadful in their ferocity.

Only a few years ago, when President Cleveland again sent federal troops to Chicago in the Debs strike, Gov. Altgeld and those who believed with him among whom were William J. Bryan, declared in effect that Cleveland had trampled the constitution in the dirt and established the beginning of a monarchy.

Lastly, there was not a single year after the first year of President McKinley's administration when he was not called a "destroyer of the republic," "imperialist," a "perverter of the constitution," and what not, and so forth, and so on.

Yet the republic still lives. The ideas of all these men prevailed, and the republic still lives. Yes, the republic lives and will always live, drawing its life from young American men and women who each generation protest themselves worthy of their fathers and mothers by making the nation stronger and better than they found it. Let the opposition resist American advance and prophesy disaster if it will—that is its proper function; but, after all, even the pessimists secretly believe that the American people will never perish from the earth and that, as long as the American people endure liberty is secure. For liberty's home is in the people's hearts.

Yes, in the hearts of the people is the republic established, and not in written words. It is all a question of faith in the American people—not a question of verbal logic about the constitution's meaning, nor a question of the effect of this or that policy. Faith in the American people, then, young man! Beneath their sacred banner liberty and civilization and righteousness have always trooped, and beneath that flag they march today. Faith in the American people, young man! The "evil days" of doubt are not yet over. Faith in that party of which that faith is the very soul and life. Faith in the American people, young man! Let that be your political religion!

MURDER MYSTERY IN PETRIFIED CORPSE

Woman's Body, Unearthed in Vermont, Tells of a Crime Centuries Old.

BELONGS TO AN ANCIENT RACE

Severed Head and Scarred Body Tells the Story of Violence Causing Death.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH.
BARRE, Vt., Oct. 15.—The petrified body of a woman, who, scientists say, lived several thousand years before Indians inhabited America, has been found in Washington, this county, by Willard Clough and will soon be placed on exhibition at the state museum in Montpelier. It was found under the stump of a giant tree, about 15 feet under the roots.

As the head had been severed and there were deep scars upon the body made by a dull instrument there was considerable excitement, and a constable was about to hold an inquest when Dr. F. A. Warner declared that the body belonged to a prehistoric race, and that, if the woman had been murdered, the deed was committed at a time considerably antedating American law. Thereupon, the inquest was called off and Prof. Charles H. Richardson of Dartmouth college was sent for.

After making a careful examination, Prof. Richardson declared the find to be of great value to scientists. He said that the woman belonged to a race of which historians knew nothing and evidently lived scores of centuries before the Indians made their homes on the North American continent. The shape of the head he found to be entirely unlike that of any race living today and was so strange in formation that it appeared to be almost inhuman.

The cheek bones are exceptionally high and prominent and the forehead slopes back rapidly. The great oddity, however, is the distance from the eyebrow to the crown of the head. This measures seven inches. The height of the body is 5 feet 10 inches, which is believed to have been the height of the woman while in life. The chest is well developed and the breadth of the back between the shoulders is 18 inches.

Where the head was cut off the vertebrae protrude and are plainly visible. The face is plainly separated, as are the features, and all the features stand out in bold relief. On the arm was broken off at the elbow and the hand was clenched as though to strike when death came. Otherwise the body was not dismembered below the neck.

The body weighed 30 pounds in its petrified state, and according to the professor, the woman tipped the scales in life at about 125 pounds. The petrification occurred in quicksand and the muscle and the action of the preserving qualities in the soil were so perfect that the optic nerves are plainly discernible in both eye sockets. The soil above the quicksand was fairly and supported the tree for over 100 years. The oldest inhabitant cannot remember when it was cut down, so the actual records of the case extend over two centuries.

POLITICS IN INDICTMENT

Defeated Candidate Charges Rival With Forging Expression of Approval of Booker Washington Incident.

GAINESVILLE, Fla., Oct. 15.—The grand jury has brought in an indictment against W. M. Holloway, charging forgery. Holloway was a candidate before the last state Democratic primary for the position of superintendent of public instruction against W. N. Sheats, the present incumbent. Holloway defeated Sheats in the primary, but the latter had Holloway arrested charged with forgery, which he claims caused his defeat.

Sheats invited Booker T. Washington to address the state school superintendent convention at Gainesville in February, 1903. He charges that Holloway got possession of the letter and made an indelible impression upon the minds of the delegates.

The case will come up for trial next week. The charge made in the letter is said to have reference to Mr. Washington's reception by President Roosevelt. It is said that it was made to read as if Sheats intended the President's action in calling with his colored guest.

It was just about 9 o'clock when the car of the automobile and Mr. Forest leaped from a machine.

"They started for the register. Of course the man reached it first. He didn't stop to take of his gloves. He just spread 'em and was playing just like she was."

"The clerk gave him a suite on the parlor floor. The two bellboys picked up his belongings and the three were gone. It didn't take more than a minute to reach the room. Evidently the bridegroom believed in discretion."

"The bride, however, was not so discreet. She opened a small bottle," suggested the "honeymooner." The waiter bowed, disappeared and returned a few minutes later.

"Send the best machine around to the hotel," requested Mr. Forest. "I want to look at the town."

Mr. Forest was in a gracious mood in the afternoon. He was like this," he began, after extracting another cork.

"I used to be a professional escort. My business was to take the girls to the dance. I had a lot of clients—that's what we call them in San Fran—look a fancy to me. It was returned, I assure you."

"Mr. Forest was again silent. Bring another waiter," he commanded, and returned to his story.

"Well, the apoth of it was that we were married. Now, she had traveled much. While I had never been outside of San Francisco."

"There was another sister and another empty bottle," he said.

"She suggested that we travel to New York on our honeymoon. Perhaps I've failed to mention that she possessed much money. Well, as I was saying, she had planned to take me to New York. We were married, but she became indisposed shortly afterward. Nothing serious, mind you, but she didn't feel like traveling."

"Waiter, make it your business to see that these glasses are kept full. And say, don't think my duty."

"The waiter went to work."

"Of course, I wanted to postpone the ceremony, but my wife insisted. I just simply had to give in, and here I am. Waiter!"

"We planned it all very carefully. I'm not to do just as I would if she were here. Waiter! I'm a waiter. When I go sight-seeing I'm to remember what I see that I may describe it to her. I'm not to be lonely. I'm to enjoy myself and have a good time. Rather odd honeymoon, don't you think? Waiter!"

AGIUS COMING TO VISIT ROOSEVELT

Apostolic Delegate for the Philippines Instructed to Confer With the President.

TO GET FRIAR LAND MONEY

Will Study the Workings of the Church in United States for His Guidance.

ROME, Oct. 15.—There is a reason why Mr. Agius, the newly appointed apostolic delegate in the Philippine Islands, is going to his post by way of the United States.

He has been instructed to see President Roosevelt and the American war department officials and urge the adoption of

measures by which at least a part of the money still to be paid by the United States government for the friar lands should remain in the islands for church use, instead of being paid over to the monks or their representatives.

The next installment of the more than \$7,000,000 to be paid will amount to nearly \$2,000,000 and will represent the value of lands once owned by the Dominican order.

Mr. Agius will be presented to the President and to the secretary of war by Mr. Falconio, the apostolic delegate at Washington, and will hold several conferences with the war department officials.

Through the urging of Plus X, special arrangements were made with the generals of the Dominican and Jesuit orders in Rome by which Mr. Agius is authorized to receive part of the money due those orders for lands, and, if the American officials "concede," this money will go toward the support of bishops and clergy in the islands, who are in financial difficulties.

Another object of Mr. Agius' visit to America is to familiarize himself with the disciplinary and administrative rules of the church in the United States, that he may adopt the same rules for the church in the Philippines. In fact, the canons adopted in Manila last July by the first provincial council of the archipelago and later approved by the propaganda are much like those of the third provincial council of Baltimore, and Mr. Agius is the bearer of special instructions from the congregation regarding their enforcement and adoption.

The official relation of the new apostolic delegate to the American government officials has received attentive consideration by the Vatican. While his authority over the churches in the archipelago is about the same as that of the apostolic delegate at Washington over the churches in the United States, his official standing before the government is more important. While not a member of the diplomatic corps, Mr. Agius will be considered the only supreme representative of the church in the islands and his directions in all matters affecting the church will be accepted as final by the government.

The appointment of a member of the Benedictine order for such an important position is much commented on here as showing the Pope's desire to end the rivalry between the orders in the archipelago, where the Benedictines never had a house. It is expected that the Vatican will deal with all the other religious orders interested with absolute impartiality, as the order to which he himself belongs has no interest to protect in the islands.

Word has been received here that a great reception is to be given to him in Manila on his arrival, and that it will be attended by all the church and government officials. It is also reported that a government train is to convey him from San Francisco some time in November.

VIOLINIST STOPS GAMBLING


His Rendition of "Nearer My God to Thee" Stopped Business in an Arizona Resort.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 15.—An unknown artist, whose skill with the violin passes unquestioned, went straight to the hearts of people assembled at the Turf saloon last night. He scored his big victory when he reached "Nearer My God to Thee." Every game in the big gambling house stopped on the instant that the strains from the eloquently wielded bow reached its hearers. Hata came off in some instances when the men behind the tables threw up their hands. The latter was no more than justice to the rendition that the violinist gave of the old-time hymn, which brought to many a man in the great crowd that thronged the saloon memories of old days that few would not repeat.

Dance and Euchre Party.

A euchre and dancing party will be given Tuesday evening, Oct. 25, at Rinkel's hall, 530 Easton avenue, by members of St. Edward's parish. Supper will be served and valuable prizes awarded to the winners at euchre.



ASK FATHER TIME TO CARRY YOU THROUGH

SURE ALL THE TIME YOU WANT

100-PIECE \$15 DECORATED DINNER SET FREE

With all purchases of \$50.00 or more. You do not have to wait; it comes with the first load of goods.

Our Special Offer

Three rooms furnished for..... **\$75.00**

Including \$15.00 Dinner Set.

TERMS \$5.00 A MONTH.

THE MOST LIBERAL FURNITURE OFFER EVER MADE.

WE FURNISH

3 ROOMS \$75

With the Following Articles:

PARLOR

Handsome Parlor Suite, consisting of Sofa, Arm Chair, Rocker, Reception Chair, Parlor Chair, Two Artistic Pictures, Heavy-Size Parlor Rug, Table, Banquet Lamp, Two Pair Lace Curtains and Two Shades.

BEDROOM

Iron or Hardwood Bedstead, Woven-Wire Spring, Cotton-Top Mattress, Hardwood Dresser with Bevel Mirror, Washstand, Two Chairs, Rocker, Table, Room-Size Rug, Toilet Set, Two Pair Lace Curtains, Two Window Shades and Two Pictures.

KITCHEN

Cook Stove or Range, Cupboard, Kitchen Cabinet, Two Chairs, Treaty Table, Linoleum, Two Window Shades and

100-Piece Decorated Dinner Set.

These pieces would cost \$125 to \$150 in any other store.

STEEL RANGES

\$26.50 ONE DOLLAR A WEEK.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR QUICK MEAL, CHARTER OAK, STANDARD AND PEOPLE'S RANGES.

All High-Grade Blue Steel, Heavy and Durable.

CARPET RUGS

FULL 9x12 ROOM SIZES.

\$7.50 Ingrain Rugs \$3.75

\$18.00 Brussels Rugs \$9.80

\$25.00 Velvet Rugs \$14.50

Best Oilcloths 20c

All-Wool Ingrain Carpets 50c

Brussels Carpets 65c

Best Velvets 90c

No charge for lining and laying Carpets this week.

The People's

H.J. NATHAN PRES.

1121-1123-1125 OLIVE ST.

END OF RANGE IN INDIAN TERRITORY

Allotments Have Sealed the Fate of the Cattlemen, Who Demand Large Areas for Stock.

FEW LEASES ARE AVAILABLE

"The Old Way" Has Passed and Forage Is So High Little Feeding Is Done.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH.
CHICKASAW, I. T., Oct. 15.—The outlook for grazing in Indian Territory for next spring and summer is not at all encouraging for the Texas ranchmen who have annually sent thousands of head of cattle there for that purpose.

The territory has long afforded an opening for the cattlemen located below the quarantine line, but the settlement of that country and allotment of the lands will serve to cut them off to a very great extent next season, but fortunately the outlook for the spring on the Texas ranges is considered unusually hopeful. Speaking of the conditions that now prevail in the territory, A. D. Morton, a leading ranchman of that section, says:

"I have had thousands of steers which had never seen an ear of corn until they were 6 years old, and were started off to market. We would turn the cattle loose on the ranges and allow them to graze at will until ready to be sold, and they lived and grew fat on the Texas ranges both winter and summer. But now it is different. Barbed wire fences, the great enemy to the cowman, and fields of corn, cotton and wheat have been placed upon the allotments. When this condition appeared the cattle began to disappear last year. I had difficulty in getting enough stock to place in my pasture. This year I have found it impossible to find the cattle, and the grass on my range is knee high, with few cattle to feed upon it."

Mr. Morton thinks that the death knell of the cattle business on a large scale has already been sounded in the territory, and the allotment of the lands he thinks is responsible for the situation. The cattlemen under present conditions are compelled to either dispose of their stock or pay prohibitive prices for feed. The price of all kinds of forage is yet high from the fact that there is not yet land enough in cultivation in the territory to bring the supply up to the demand. The cattlemen have discovered this, and the result is not enough cattle in the territory now to place upon the remaining ranges.

Another difficulty the cattlemen are having to contend with, according to Mr. Morton, is the difficulty in securing the leases on grazing lands from the parties to whom they have been allotted. After much difficulty he has succeeded in getting a few year leases on 200 acres, which would have been considered very limited grazing back in the days when conditions were different. Before the land can be leased it is not only necessary that the lessee be approved by the interior department, and to secure this approval is usually a very long and tiresome process. It is said that about 20,000 acres of this land will be sold by the government in October, and most will be made to buy it for further use as cattle ranches.

As Explained.

Irate Customer: "I thought you said that parrot I bought of you last week was an educated bird."

Dealer: "So I did."

Irate Customer: "But he can't speak a word."

Dealer: "Of course not. He was educated in a deaf and dumb asylum."

BRIDEGROOM ON HONEYMOON ALONE

Bride Was Ill and Had Traveled Much, So He Goes for Both.

HE ALSO SPENDS HER CASH

Is Quite Sure She Is Having Just as Good a Time as He Is Having.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Accompanied by his bride in spirit only J. B. Forest of San Francisco, husband of a California heiress, is here obeying her injunction to have a good time. He is doing it by squandering large chunks of her fortune on wine and automobile rides and scattering bills among the employees of the Victory Hotel.

He was just about 9 o'clock when the car of the automobile and Mr. Forest leaped from a machine.

"They started for the register. Of course the man reached it first. He didn't stop to take of his gloves. He just spread 'em and was playing just like she was."

"The clerk gave him a suite on the parlor floor. The two bellboys picked up his belongings and the three were gone. It didn't take more than a minute to reach the room. Evidently the bridegroom believed in discretion."

"The bride, however, was not so discreet. She opened a small bottle," suggested the "honeymooner." The waiter bowed, disappeared and returned a few minutes later.

"Send the best machine around to the hotel," requested Mr. Forest. "I want to look at the town."

Mr. Forest was in a gracious mood in the afternoon. He was like this," he began, after extracting another cork.

"I used to be a professional escort. My business was to take the girls to the dance. I had a lot of clients—that's what we call them in San Fran—look a fancy to me. It was returned, I assure you."

"Mr. Forest was again silent. Bring another waiter," he commanded, and returned to his story.

"Well, the apoth of it was that we were married. Now, she had traveled much. While I had never been outside of San Francisco."

"There was another sister and another empty bottle," he said.

"She suggested that we travel to New York on our honeymoon. Perhaps I've failed to mention that she possessed much money. Well, as I was saying, she had planned to take me to New York. We were married, but she became indisposed shortly afterward. Nothing serious, mind you, but she didn't feel like traveling."

"Waiter, make it your business to see that these glasses are kept full. And say, don't think my duty."

"The waiter went to work."

"Of course, I wanted to postpone the ceremony, but my wife insisted. I just simply had to give in, and here I am. Waiter!"

"We planned it all very carefully. I'm not to do just as I would if she were here. Waiter! I'm a waiter. When I go sight-seeing I'm to remember what I see that I may describe it to her. I'm not to be lonely. I'm to enjoy myself and have a good time. Rather odd honeymoon, don't you think? Waiter!"

London Shocked by a Stage Doll.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE POST-DISPATCH.
(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, Oct. 15.—Arthur Pinero's new "comedy in disguise," "A Wife Without a Smile," has provoked a storm of criticism.

Among the various insane devices adopted by the silly husband of the senseless wife to excite her merriment is a doll, which hangs from the ceiling by an electric wire attached to the leg of a couch in the room occupied by the young journalist and his wife on their honeymoon.

There is a demand by the press for suppression of this doll business, as shocking, but Mr. Pinero disclaims any such idea, answering his critics with the tag, "To the pure all things pure."

Certainly few things laughed heartily at the contrivance, but the suffrage of the majority of the audience were not so innocent.

The play is really a matrimonial tragedy of the most pessimistic character. The wife only smiles when she hears her marriage is illegal and there is a prospect of marrying her poor lover; but on consideration she decides it is impossible to give up the wealth and luxury of her life with her husband, though she dislikes and despises him and the curtain falls on this strange reunion.

A GREAT PURCHASE.
The A. J. Jordan Company Secures the Finest Cut Glass Exhibit at the World's Fair.

The entire exhibit of the Quaker City Cut Glass Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., which has been attracting so much favorable attention at the World's Fair, has been purchased by the A. J. Jordan Company, of 411 North Broadway, this city.

This collection comprises over 1000 pieces of the finest and richest cut glass ware produced in America and includes among other notable pieces that 2800 cut glass vase which has been so frequently mentioned by the newspapers, and which has attracted hundreds of thousands of visitors to this exhibit.

This vase, the largest piece of cut glass ever made, it stands 2 feet 9 inches high and weighs 200 pounds. All experts who have seen it pronounce this the most magnificent piece of cut glass in the world.

As the Fair closes this entire collection will be placed on exhibit at Jordan's and will be sold at much less than the usual price, an event that all lovers of cut glass will look forward to with great interest.

You Know

that if you have fainting, smothering, weak and hungry spells; if you have shortness of breath when walking or going upstairs; if your heart is irregular, flutters or palpitate; if you have pain around the heart, in side and under shoulders, cannot sleep on left side; have difficulty in breathing when lying down, that you are suffering from heart troubles, and that it is liable at any moment to prove fatal.

Then don't delay. Commence at once giving

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure

This famous heart and blood tonic will cure you if taken in time.

The time is when you notice any of the above symptoms.

"I am glad I was persuaded to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered greatly from shortness of breath, palpitation, smothering spells and pain around heart. I took 6 bottles and was entirely cured. This was two years ago and I have had no symptoms since."

JOHN K. TODD, P. M., Tallapoosa, Ohio.
It is better to cure, than to regret, your druggist will return your money.

GOING ABROAD?

A GREAT PURCHASE.
The A. J. Jordan Company Secures the Finest Cut Glass Exhibit at the World's Fair.

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MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO.

MALADIES OF INDISCRETION.

Most men suppose that the consequences of these affections are confined to the **SINGLE** or **IMMORAL**; but such is not the case. They often invade the **MARRIED CIRCLE** to an **ALARMING** extent; although, perhaps, the original disease might have been contracted in the forgotten past, but through neglect or bad treatment it has been lurking in the system for months and years, and will, sooner or later, break out into sores, bad legs, a dryness and soreness of the throat, pimples, and itches on the breast and head. There will be frequently a dry headache, with dimness of sight, great lowness of spirits, with aches and pains in the limbs, particularly in the legs and thighs. In many cases there will be a slight scalding of the water at times, with a twitching and twinging in the urinary passage, and very often some **PAIN** in the discharge of water. It seldom happens that two people are affected alike; but in each and every one suffering from disorders which have their origin in "maladies of indiscretion" some of the above mentioned symptoms will be found.

We are Specialists for Diseases and Weaknesses of **MEN AND MEN ONLY**. OUR TREATMENT thoroughly searches out these troublesome diseases, purifies and renews the blood, strengthens and invigorates the nervous system and restores the patient to sound and perfect health. And, furthermore, we have such firm confidence in our **NEW METHODS** and TREATMENT that we are willing to cure our patients under an absolute Guarantee of

NOT A DOLLAR UNTIL CURED

WE MEAN THIS MOST EMPHATICALLY. IT IS FOR YOU—FOR EVERYBODY.

Lost Power Restored (According to Age) 14 to 60 Days.

Private Diseases (Recently Contracted) 4 Days.

Varicocele (Without an Operation) 10 to 30 Days.

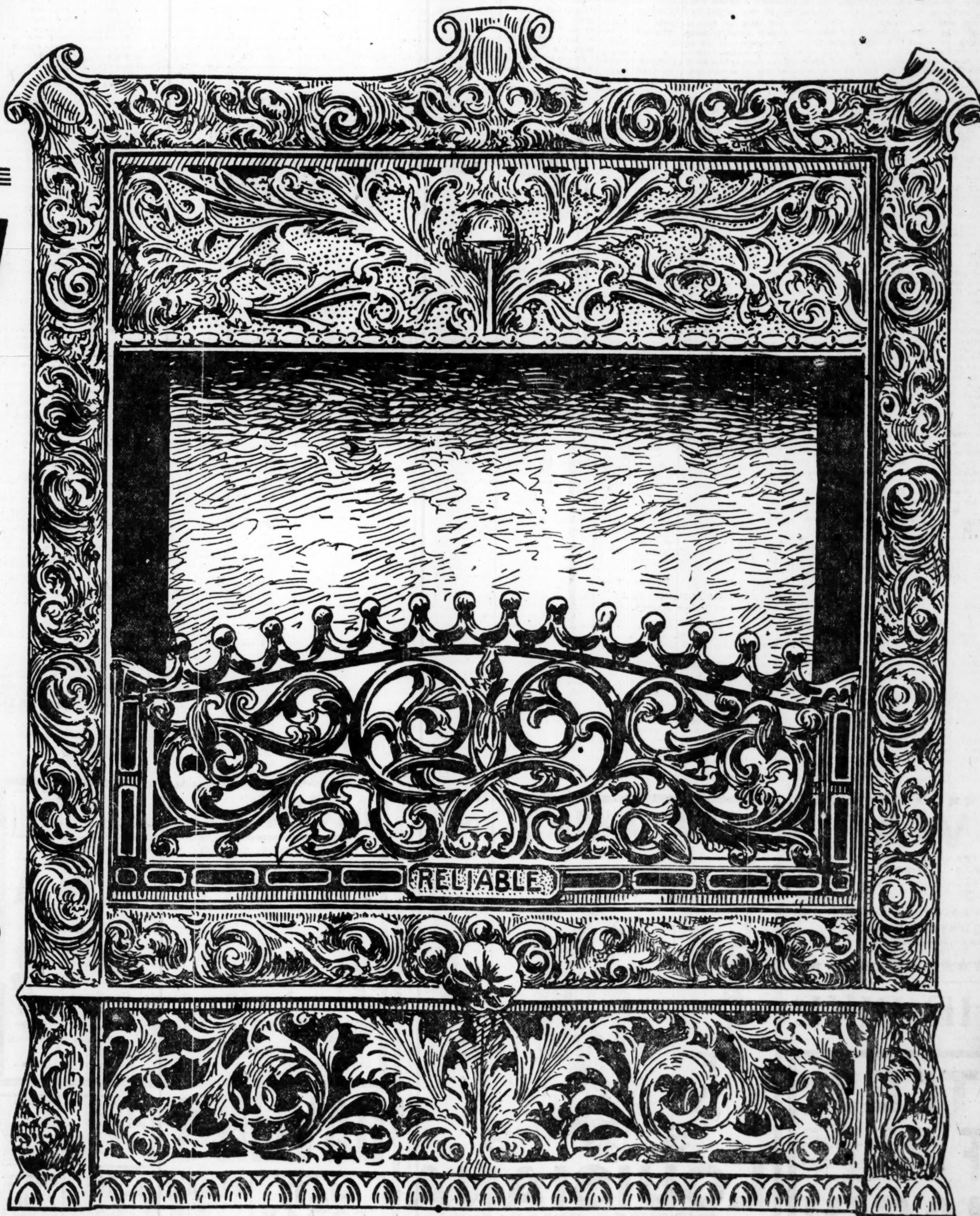
Blood Poison (No Mercury or Potash) 30 to 90 Days.

GAS GRATES FOR EVERYBODY

The convenience of our plan of payment---the small amount of money involved---puts the modern Gas Grate within easy reach of EVERYBODY. The most delightful, clean and economical method of warming your rooms these cool October mornings

NOW

Is
the
Time
to
Learn
the
Luxury
of
GAS
GRATES
NOW



\$8.00

EACH

Payable
\$2.00
with
Order,
Balance
\$2.00
Monthly,
with
your
Gas
Bill.

**ORDER
NOW**



**DELIVERED
AND CONNECTED
FREE!**

The LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO

**DELIVERED
AND CONNECTED
FREE!**



COLUMBIA
Sixth and St. Charles Sts.
Beginning Tomorrow (Monday), Oct. 17.
Continuous Vaudeville
1:30 TO 10:30 DAILY.

MARY SHAW & CO.
Dramatic Star, in "The Silent Storm."
WILTON BROTHERS
Great Horizontal Bar Performers.
Gillet's Dogs & Monkeys
Funniest Animal Act in Vaudeville.
ELIZABETH MURRAY
Singing Comedienne with the Ragtime
Waltz.
GARDINER AND VINCENT
Comedy, "An Idol of the Links."
HAL GODFREY & CO.
Presenting "The Lib.".
La PETITE ADELAIDE
Cutest Dancer on the Stage.
RIEFF BROTHERS
Lively Singing and Dancing Specialties.
TRASK and GLADJEN
The Famous Acrobatic Dancing Duo.
DELMORE and ONEIDA
Amazing Athletes and Gymnasts.
BOB CARROLL
In a Talking and Singing Act.
THE KINODROME
New and Interesting Subjects.

15c-30c-50c
ORCHESTRA CHAIRS (Reserved). 75c.

GET THE HABIT!
THE SCENIC RAILWAY IS IT
ON THE PIKE

"TOURING ST. LOUIS" Automobile
Trolley.
DAILY from Jefferson Hotel Plaza (usually at
10 a. m. and 2 p. m.) for 25c. to 75c. covering
every interesting portion of the city.
Round Trip, including Leshurey, 50c.

AMUSEMENTS.

Piano Recital

—BY—
MARY HALLOCK,At RECITAL HALL,
East wing of Festival Hall on

Tuesday Afternoon, October 18th,

At 3:30.

Estey Piano used.

Jane Oaker, St. Louis Actress,
Comes to Her Home City in "The Pit"

Jane Oaker, the St. Louis actress who comes here this week as leading lady of "The Pit," was first engaged with Louis James and Katherine Kidder as Iliana in "A Midsummer Night's Dream." Subsequently she was with James K. Hackett. She had her own stock company at Denver for two summers, and was subsequently engaged by George Pawcett to tour the South, sharing leading honors with Percy Haswell and Mary Shaw.

"The Man in the Moon" ("Der Mann im Mond"), which will be presented by the German Stock Company at the Olympic tonight, is one of the jolliest farces ever written. The plot hinges on a locket which a madcap girl has hung around the neck

of a stork, whom she has found roosting on her roof. The stork has migrated to Africa in due season, and upon its return in the spring is found on another roof with a billet-doux from a man in Timbuctoo, who promises to meet the sender of the first billet in Berlin on a certain date. The author has so shaped his play that all action gravitates toward the meeting of the "Man in the Moon." In other words, the man from Africa, who is a wealthy landed proprietor, and the madcap daughter of a poor subaltern. In the arrangement of the situations the comedy element is strongly worked out. Director George Heinemann will appear as Libertine, the subaltern with the five marriageable daughters. The part of Kinspel the Barber, will be taken by Hans Loebel. Leona Bergere will appear in the part of the madcap daughter of Liebestreu.

"When Cold Molasses Ran Faster" was the sketch. Miss Blanche Bates was the star, and she was supported by a mediocre company, including a cowboy-groom and a leading man. The scene was Creve Coeur Lake, the time last Thursday afternoon, and the "props" consisted of three horses with pedigrees of various lengths.

Miss Bates glanced at the long straight-away that runs parallel to the plotterous little lake.

"The place seems favorable," she said. "We may as well settle the supremacy between the Flying Dutchman and Cold Molasses once and for all."

"Agreed," said the cowboy-groom, as he patted the neck of his gray Arabian steed. "It will be to the crossroads," said the actress. "I'll give the word and you," turning to the leading man, "will be the judge."

The actor looked doubtfully at Harry, his charger, and assented.

"Ready, Go!" and the trio of horses were

off. The hard roadbed was covered with a couple of inches of mud and here and there were good-sized pools of mire, but the riders didn't know it at the time. "The Daring of the Gods" crouched forward on Little Cold Molasses, seeming to lift him along in his graceful leaps, and the cowboy-groom, well up on the neck of The Flying Dutchman, was urging the Arabian horse to his limit. The race scenes in "Ben Hur," "In Old Kentucky" and "Checkers" were tame in comparison with this brush on the edge of Creve Coeur, and all the thrills of the melodrama combined would not equal that inspired by this unique contest.

Cold Molasses had taken a length's lead immediately at the start, and The Flying Dutchman was doing his best to "eat up" this distance, but in vain. Miss Bates rode steadily, coaxingly repeating, "Lasses! Come, 'Lasses!'" The cowboy made a terrific effort at the finish, but The Flying Dutchman was beaten by a neck.

The leading man also ran. When the horses came down to a walk and the riders were restored to breath, Miss Bates, her face flushing from the vigorous exertion, whirled around and triumphantly exclaimed:

"That proves it. Cold Molasses can run faster!" And the proud little racer snorted haughtily.

"You won the race, but you lost your hat," observed the critic.

"Have I?" asked the surprised actress. "I never mind it." Then there was a half-mile journey back, and the hat was discovered on the bank of the lake.

AMUSEMENTS

GERMAN THEATER.

OLYMPIC.

TONIGHT.

Farce with Song and Dance.

"Der Mann im Mond."

(The Man in the Moon.)

First appearance of George Heinemann and Leona Bergere.

Next Sunday—Sudermann's

"DAS GLUCK IM WINKEL."

Irish Theater

EAST END OF PINE.

Most superb amusement program in town.

Callahan and Mack, Marie Norella and a host of artists. See the Great Historic Loan and Industrial Exhibition. 50 cents admission to all.

LIVING ART.

Beautiful living models in Master Poses at

FINE ART MUSEE,

Cor. De Balguy and De Giverville Aves.

Opposite Olive and Delmar Lo. p.

OLYMPIC

Corner Broadway and Walnut Street.

(NO SUNDAY BE—HUR PERF—RMA—CES.)

REGULAR MATINEE WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY EACH WEEK

OWING TO THE ENORMOUS SUCCESS

AN XTRA MATINEE

WILL BE GIVEN THURSDAY.

8th WEEK IN ST. LOUIS

THE KLAU & ERLANGER CO., Inc.

Massive and Magnificent Production of Gen. Wallace's

BEN-HUR

Dramatized by WM. YOUNG. Music by EDGAR STILLMAN KELLEY.

THE GREAT CHARIOT RACE IN ACT V.

Next Thursday, Xtra Matinee at Ben Hur Matinee and Night.

Prices, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and 50c.

Mail orders for seats promptly filled when accompanied by remittance.

Send stamped addressed envelope. Box office open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

LA T WEEK

BEGINS

Mat. Today.

25, 35, 50c.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,

25, 35, 50c.

NIGHT PRICES, 25, 35, 50, 75, \$1.00.

SUPERBA

"The Hanlons have never presented a more novel entertainment."—Globe.

"The piece was never so elaborately staged."—Republic.

NEXT SUNDAY MATINEE—ROYAL LILLIPUTIANS IN DREAMLAND.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTURY

THEATER.

NINTH AND OLIVE STREETS

FOR 8 NIGHTS ONLY.

BEGINNING TONIGHT

THE TRIUMPH SUCCESS

WILTON

LACKAYE

IN WM. A. BRADY'S
COLOSSAL PRODUCTION OF

THE PIT

Adapted From Frank Norris's Famous Novel by Channing Pollock.

4 BIG ACTS

6 GREAT SCENES

500 PEOPLE on the STAGE

MAGNIFICENT GOWNS, INCLUDING THE

PRIZE DRESSES FROM NEW YORK'S

FASHION SHOW.

Original Cast Direct From the Enormously Successful Run in Chicago.

A GREAT SYMPHONY
OF
AMERICAN LIFE

CENTURY

THEATER

NEXT WEEK

MONDAY, OCT. 24, Reserved Seats Thursday A. M.,

CHARLES B. DILLINGHAM PRESENTS

MAXINE ELLIOTT

IN THE CLYDE FITCH COMEDY,
HER OWN WAY

TAKE A TRIP ON THE GREAT MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

SEE THE EADS BRIDGE, ST. LOUIS RIVER FRONT AND

JEFFERSON BARRACKS

THE MAMMOTH EXCURSION STEAMERS CITY OF PROVIDENCE and CORWIN H. SPENCER

Leave daily (except Sunday) at 10:00 a. m.—Return at 1:00 p. m.

Leave daily (except Sunday) at 2:30 p. m.—Return at 5:30 p. m.

STEAMER CORWIN H. SPENCER.

Jefferson Barracks. Leave. Return. 10:00 a. m. 1:00 p. m.

Monte Carlo. 1:30 p. m. 5:00 p. m.

Evening Trip—Leave. 5 p. m. 11 p. m.

Boat Leaves from Foot of Locust St. Phone, Main 1319.

STEAMER CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

Leave. Return. 10:00 a. m. 1:00 p. m.

Monte Carlo. 1:30 p. m. 5:00 p. m.

Boat Leaves from Foot of Olive St. Phone, Main 1224. Kid. A 108.

ROUND-TRIP TICKETS, 50c.

IMPERIAL

TENTH AND PINE.

TWELFTH TRANSCENDENT WEEK!

DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS

BLANCHE BATES

IN THE DARLING OF THE GODS.

Tonight at 8—Saturday Matinee at 2.

Souvenirs Wednesday, Oct. 26—100th Time Here.

IMPERIAL

TENTH AND PINE.

IMPERIAL

TENTH AND PINE.

IMPERIAL

TENTH AND PINE.

this brush on the edge of Creve Coeur, and all the thrills of the melodrama combined would not equal that inspired by this unique contest.

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"That proves it. Cold Molasses can run faster!" And the proud little racer snorted haughtily.

"You won the race, but you lost your hat," observed the critic.

"Have I?" asked the surprised actress. "I never mind it." Then there was a half-mile journey back, and the hat was discovered on the bank of the lake.

The original color of horses and clothes could scarcely be distinguished under the thick coating of mud that had been picked up. But Princess Yo-San didn't seem to mind.

"That was the best sport I've had for a long time," she said. "I take Cold Molasses on all my trips, and I've only missed riding a few days for a good many months. I go out every day in New York, and I rode all last winter in Boston. 'Lasses' used to be an understudy for the horse I had in 'Under Two Flags.' For out-of-door sport and exercise I don't think there is anything to compare with horse-back riding. I go out in all kinds of weather, and on all kinds of roads." And Miss Blanche Bates, one of the leading American actresses and equestriennes, smiled happily.

Grand Prize to Pillsbury Flour.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—Pillsbury's Best flour takes everything that is high in the way of prizes at the St. Louis Fair.

Pillsbury's Best takes the grand prize for the best flour the grand prize for the finest exhibit and the grand prize for the best bread.

Israel Zangwill
Sails for America

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1904, by the Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Israel Zangwill sailed on the Teutonic on Wednesday to fix up "The Serio-Comic Gownings," in which Chas. Loftus is playing in New York and to consult managers about new plays for which he is under contract.

To Discuss Travelers' Aid.

One of the important events of the week in women's work will be a travelers' aid congress, held Oct. 20, in Fraternal Hall. Exposition grounds, in connection with a grand rally of the International board of Women's and Young Women's Christian Associations.

Co-operating organizations will be represented on the platform by leaders who are prominent in national, religious, civic and social movements.

WHAT OUR CUSTOMERS
THINK OF US

Belleville
Dear Sir: I received your kind and most pleasing letter and must say that you are the kindest of men. I have been in St. Louis and am truly desirous of a high name and shall do all in my power to help you and shall need some more furniture soon. I am most truly,
Mrs. M. M. H. H. H.

WE ARE RECEIVING HUNDREDS OF
LETTERS EVERY WEEK.

Pleased customers expressing their heartfelt gratitude and satisfaction for the philanthropic treatment they have received from the hands of the UNION; also countless inquiries about our latest and most liberal offer. Our Insurance Policy will protect your family in case of your death.

Dear Sir: I received your letter and am truly desirous of a high name and shall do all in my power to help you and shall need some more furniture soon. I am most truly,
Mrs. M. M. H. H. H.

IF YOU DIE, PAYMENTS CEASE

IN ALL PURCHASES MADE FROM US, until further notice, where the purchaser is a married man, living with his wife or children and supporting them, and payments have been promptly and regularly made upon the purchase for a period of six months continuously from the date of the purchase, we will, upon satisfactory proof of the death of such purchaser, and the fact that he was supporting a wife and family at the date of his death, if he is not in default of any payments up to said time, cancel the balance of any indebtedness on such purchase from the date of such death. This policy is a decided innovation in retail merchandising. It will probably be copied, as is every good thing we do.

We are the Credit Store that stands by the people. We tide you over times of misfortune and require no payments when sick or unemployed.



THIS COMPLETE BED ROOM OUTFIT, \$3.00 CASH.

The picture was drawn direct from the goods. It shows this great Bedroom Outfit just as it is! \$60 worth of furniture, curtains and carpets for \$39.75—on easy terms of \$3.00 cash and balance \$1 a week. Every piece is solid oak in rich golden finish! Bed, spring and mattress—dresser with large glass—washstand with splashback—chiffonier, rocker, chair, center table, window shade, pair lace curtains and room-size 9x12-foot rug. The greatest value ever offered by any store in America for \$39.75.



THIS GREAT BIG FINE

Six-Hole
Steel Range

\$23.25

\$1.00 CASH AND \$1.00 A WEEK.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS ON FRANKLIN AVENUE

For Heating Stoves and Ranges, showing a larger assortment than any other two stores on the street. See our great line; 149 patterns to select from. Consisting of

BRIDGE & BEACH, CHARTER OAK, GARLAND AND

QUICK MEAL STEEL RANGES.

BLUE TRADING STAMPS FREE WITH EVERY PURCHASE.

CASH OR
CREDIT

UNION
HOUSE FURNISHING
CO.

FRANKLIN AVE.
AND 8TH ST.
S.E. CORNER

OUT OF THE HIGH-
RENT DISTRICT.

NOT IN THE HIGH-
PRICE CLIQUE.

BRYAN HAS A GOOD CHANCE TO GO TO SENATE

Republicans Will Probably Lose the Legislature Through Factions and Scandals and State Pride Will Also Aid the Former Candidate for President.

HIS OPPONENT IS YOUNG
AND OF GOOD REPUTE

But Other Big Republicans Wanted the Nomination and Are Disappointed Over Burdett's Preference by the Party's Convention.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NORFOLK, Neb., Oct. 15.—William Jennings Bryan's prospects for going to the United States Senate are improving daily, and he will probably be Mr. Dietrich's successor.

Many Republicans are disposed to vote their state pride in a man who has twice been candidate for President and who, they believe, would be a credit to the state in the Senate. Mr. Bryan, in short, is stronger as a candidate for senator than he ever was for president.

There is a revolt against scandals that have attended senatorial elections in this state in recent years. It is recognized that Bryan would bring nothing of this kind. Senators have been selected by one or the other of the railroad factions in the party, and the same influence have done much to shape legislation at Lincoln.

The last legislature passed a new revenue law which has made an acute state issue and is helping the Democrats. Demanding higher proportionate taxation of railroads, the people expected the new law to increase the railroad's share of public burdens; but, by the time the bill passed, after the railroad lobby had assisted in licking it into shape, it was found to reduce the proportion of taxes paid by these corporations.

Gov. Mickey, the Republican candidate, was elected lieutenant-governor two years ago, succeeding to the governorship when Dietrich became senator. He is weak and unpopular, though generally regarded as comparatively free from corruption influences. He is counted 10,000 votes weaker than Roosevelt in the state.

The Republicans in the state convention set a new precedent by nominating a candidate for senator. He is Congressman Elmer J. Burdett of Lincoln. Mr. Burdett is young, clever and unobjectionable. He is independent enough to avoid the charge of being controlled by special interests, yet a good enough politician to keep them friendly. But his nomination has injured his party's chances in the legislature. Had no nomination been made, a half score of leaders with senatorial "bees in their bonnets" would have been devoting themselves to special efforts to elect a Republican legislature. With these aspirants eliminated so much interest is lost and the effect is being felt.

Another unfortunate situation confronts the Republicans in the state. Two years ago Editor Rosewater of the Bee vigorously attacked the Democrats. He was elected, and though unable to defeat him for re-nomination, assisted in the election of C. M. Hitchcock, Democrat, and editor of the World-Herald. This year Mr. Rosewater demanded the election of John L. Kennedy against Hitchcock, and, after a bitter fight, secured it.

The anti-Rosewater crowd has not forgiven the Rosewater bolt of two years ago, and is now disposed to knife Kennedy. Indications are that Hitchcock will be re-elected, and that the Democrats will name at least half the Douglas County legislative ticket. As Douglas County holds the balance of power at Lincoln, such an outcome would greatly improve Bryan's senatorial chances.

Mr. Bryan's successes at the St. Louis convention did much to rehabilitate him in the esteem of his fellow Nebraskans. He has had more recognition at home for the capacity which he there displayed for dominating affairs than he ever won before.

Lodgers for Women.

The Wednesday Club, co-operating with the Humane Club, wishes to give publicity to the following facts: In order to give a measure of protection to women and girls coming to St. Louis during the time of the World's Fair, the following have agreed either to provide lodging houses for women or to guarantee the respectability of certain lodgings which they will investigate, and a list of which they will have on hand at a definite address. The ministers, priests and pastors or the churches with which these organizations are affiliated will send to the various headquarters addresses of such of their parishioners as may take lodgers. In this way lodgings in all parts of the city of organizations are: The Traverses' Aid, Women's Christian Association, 1814 Washington avenue; the Queen's Daughters, 111 North Sixteenth street; the King's Daughters, Rest Room, World's Fair grounds; Salvation Army, southeast corner of Eighth and Walnut streets; the Evangelical Lutheran City Mission Society, 1704 Market street.

ONE MONTH IN HIS OWN JAIL.

Wisconsin Sheriff Sentenced for Failure to Catch Wanted Man.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 15.—Sheriff Charles Peterson of Sawyer County was today fined \$10 by Judge Parish and sentenced to 30 days in the county jail for contempt of court in failing to capture John F. Dietz, for whom a warrant was issued last May. The corner of Sawyer County will place Mr. Peterson in his own county jail at Hayward.

Since May Dietz has held up \$300,000 feet of logs at Cameron dam on the Thompson river, preventing the Chippewa Log and Boom Co. from rafting it further. She in Peterson sent one posse, but Dietz is said to have shot Pat McGinn, a deputy, through the arm and the rest.

Two weeks ago the sheriff visited Dietz but the latter is alleged to have got the drop on him and refused to submit to arrest. Peterson then resigned, but so great is the terror for Dietz that no one can be found to accept the office.

The Chippewa Log and Boom Co. will likely begin suit at St. Paul against Peterson's bondsmen or Sawyer County for \$20,000 damages.

33 Hours to N. Y. via Erie R. R.

\$22 rate; through Pullmans and coaches.

Reservations and information 302 North Fourth street.

A MILLION YARDS OF CARPET

RIGHT when you most want a carpet, comes this chance. Over a million yards of carpet, at One-Third Less than market price, have been distributed by our buyers among our chain of stores. These carpets go to you at two-thirds of their real worth. A plain, blunt story explains the offer. A very large jobbing house was caught with an overstock of carpets. Not wanting to offer them to his regular customers at a reduced price for fear they would stock up and therefore injure his fall business; he offered to us, at private sale, the entire closeout of the fall designs at one-third off the price. We took the entire lot, and are now showing in our stores the greatest values that have ever been offered. Miles and miles of carpet! Best makes, newest designs, amazing prices.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS—We have every first-class make represented—those recommended for their durability and long-wearing qualities. There is an elegant variety of patterns. Price begins at, per yard **45c**

ROOM RUGS—Made in Brussels, Velvets, Moquettes, Axminsters, beautifully bordered designs, made to fit any room. Our price begins at **\$12.00**

OILCLOTHS AND LINOLEUMS—In this line we embrace all grades, some particularly good patterns, imitating inlaid flooring. Price begins at, per yard **22c**

AXMINSTERS—The most popular parlor carpet of the day, the prettiest of patterns, the most beautiful floor fabrics made. Price begins at, a yard.... **\$1.05**

VELVETS—The very latest designs, colorings and shadings are here in great abundance at a third lower prices than others ask. Our price begins at, per yard **80c**

MOQUETTES—A magnificent assortment of patterns—a splendid bedroom or parlor carpet. Designs to suit every taste. Price begins at, per yard..... **95c**

LACE CURTAINS, PORTIERES—An endless variety of new and stylish patterns. Our price begins at, per pair **75c**

INGRAINS—A fine collection of color combinations and Brussels pattern effects—some extra good wearing qualities. Our price begins at, per yard..... **25c**

MATTINGS—We are displaying a large stock of China and Japan Mattings. They combine beauty and service. Price begins at, per yard **12c**



Our New Iron Folding Bed

It is a specially fine pattern of the Iron Combination Stationary and Folding Bed. The importance and usefulness of such an article is best understood by housekeepers. It is built entirely of metal and is perfectly sanitary. Nothing to get out of order. Easy to operate and easy to keep clean. The bedding is left in position and folds up with the bed. It is a stationary and folding bed in one. The most convenient article of its kind ever made. It can be suitably placed in any room in the house. You are cordially invited to inspect it.

Our Special Price **\$12.50**



DESK WASHSTAND

In most instances a washstand in a parlor or reception room is extremely unsightly. Even in a bedroom it adds no beauty. We offer this ideal desk washstand to overcome this objection. The washstand is fitted with a complete set of marbleized graniteware; worth \$15.00. Our price.

\$5.75



THIS ROUND OR SQUARE EXTENSION TABLE

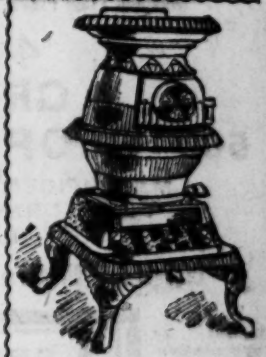
Well made and highly polished—equal to any \$25.00 value in the market. This week at

\$12.50

FREE PREMIUMS



Your Choice of These FREE PREMIUMS With Every Purchase of \$10.00 Or More, for CASH OR CREDIT Dishes. Ice Cream Sets. Fountain Pens. Imported Vases. Lemonade Sets. Dresser Sets. Bisque Ornaments. Berry Sets. Plate Sets. Sugar and Cream Sets. Dishes, etc.	Your Choice of These FREE PREMIUMS With Every Purchase of \$20.00 Or More, for CASH OR CREDIT Photo Albums. Bowl and Comb Sets. Eau de Cologne. Broad and Milk Sets. Imported Plaque. Jewel Boxes. Cup and Saucer Sets. Handkerchief Boxes. Imported Vases. Finger Ring Sets. Terra Cotta Figures. Etc., etc.	Your Choice of These FREE PREMIUMS With Every Purchase of \$30.00 Or More, for CASH OR CREDIT Oatmeal Sets. Tea Sets. Cook Books. Collar and Cuff Boxes. Washer Sets. Oriental Figures. Berry Sets. Dictionaries. Wine Sets. Trinket Tray Sets. Bisque Ornaments. Folding Sets. German Steins. Fountain Pens. Water Jugs. Etc., etc.	Your Choice of These FREE PREMIUMS With Every Purchase of \$40.00 Or More, for CASH OR CREDIT Toilet Sets. Bisque Sets. Cup and Saucer Sets. Silver Sugar Shells. Napkin Rings. Brandy Sets. Imported Vases. Clocks. Dishes. German Steins. Fountain Pens. Water Jugs. Etc., etc.	Your Choice of These FREE PREMIUMS With Every Purchase of \$50.00 Or More, for CASH OR CREDIT Tea Sets. Silver Butter Dishes. Lamps. Terra Cotta Figures. Silver Bread Trays. Clocks. Imported Plaque. Bisque Ornaments. Silver Shaving Sets. Fruit Sets. Photo Albums. Glass Cases. Etc., etc.	Your Choice of These FREE PREMIUMS With Every Purchase of \$60.00 Or More, for CASH OR CREDIT Mandolins. Bisque Sets. Jardinieres and Pedestals. Silver Bonbon Dishes. Lamps. Plate Sets. Oriental Busts. Clocks. Silver Fruit Bowls. Imported Vases. Silver Cram Sets. Military Brushes. Etc., etc.	Your Choice of These FREE PREMIUMS With Every Purchase of \$70.00 Or More, for CASH OR CREDIT Bisque Figures. Punch Bowls. Bisque Cake Baskets. Umbrella Stands. Terra-cotta Sets. Guilares. Silver Fern Dishes. Leather Hand Bags. Fruit Sets. Oriental Busts. Clocks. Silver Fruit Bowls. Imported Vases. Triple Mirrors. Dishes. Etc., etc.	Your Choice of These FREE PREMIUMS With Every Purchase of \$80.00 Or More, for CASH OR CREDIT Punch Bowls. Silver Cake Baskets. Umbrella Stands. Terra-cotta Sets. Guilares. Silver Fern Dishes. Leather Hand Bags. Fruit Sets. Oriental Busts. Clocks. Silver Fruit Bowls. Imported Vases. Triple Mirrors. Dishes. Etc., etc.	Your Choice of These FREE PREMIUMS With Every Purchase of \$90.00 Or More, for CASH OR CREDIT Lunch Sets. Oriental Figures. Silver Cake Dishes. Wine Sets. French China Vases. Salad Sets. Fountain Pens. Pedestals. Chocolate Sets. Spin Sets. Mandolins. Silver Tea Sets. Imported Plaque. Fish Sets. Etc., etc.	These Very Fine FREE PREMIUMS With Every Purchase of \$100.00 Or More, for CASH OR CREDIT Sewing Machines. Ladies' Watches. Silver Tea Sets. Silver Tea Sets. Gentlemen's Watches. Silver Chasing Dishes. Italian Busts. Silver Trays. German Tankards. Candelabras. Venetian Vases. Fish Sets. Etc., etc.
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Small Cannon Stove

Suitable for small rooms. This is not a fancy nickel-plated article, but it is one that will do the work. This week at

\$2.48

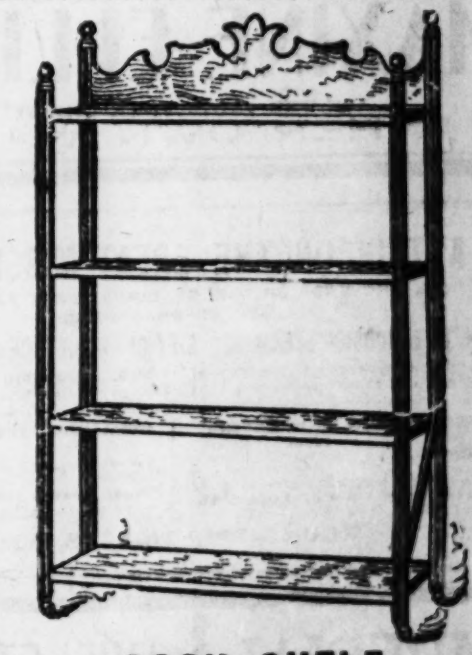
Buck's Steel Range

Like cut. It is the highest quality range produced by the Buck Stove and Range Co. of this city, and there is no better range made anywhere or at any price. It is built entirely of steel. It has elaborate nickel front, large warming closet, heavy asbestos linings, improved duplex grate, bailed steel ashpans, nickel drop tea shelves, white enameled oven door and racks, 20-inch oven. Economical, durable and beautiful. The regular price is \$35. If it does not bake and cook perfectly, your money back or another Range Free. All parts guaranteed.

Our Special Price is

\$25.00

\$2.00 Per Month
or 50c a Week.



BOOK SHELF

(Like cut) This is an article that is made well enough to put in a parlor or library. It has four shelves and will hold a good many books. Worth \$1.50, but we will sell them this week at

49c



RECEPTION SUITE

This pretty 3-piece suite is a new pattern in Fall parlor goods. It is gracefully designed and will add a touch of taste and refinement to any room. Made in damask brocade or tapestry covers. Worth \$23. Our Special Price.

\$17.50

O. SOMMERS & CO.

CASH or CREDIT

1126-1128-1130 OLIVE STREET

OPEN SATURDAYS
UNTIL 9 P. M.

CORNER OF ALLEY.

If They Didn't Pay
YOU WOULDN'T SEE POST-DISPATCH WANT
ADS INCREASING IN NUMBER FROM DAY
TO DAY.
Every St. Louis Drug Store is a Post-Dispatch Want Ad.
Branch.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Cooks and Housemaids
Who are seeking new
positions will look for your
announcement in the
Post-Dispatch Want Di-
rectory.
All Drug Store Post-Dispatch Want Ad. Agents.

PART FOUR.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1904.

PAGES 1-8B

MR. DOOLEY DISAPPROVES SHORT-TERM MARRIAGE THEORY

Philosopher, Discussing the George Meredith Plan, Declares the Law Is Already Too Lenient, and That, When Persons Wed, It Ought to Be for Life



GENE CARR
1904

"Archibald, sayin' a silk handkerchief on the carpet a' pullin' up th' leg o' his pantaloon to previn' baggin' himself impetuously at th' feet of his adored wan."

By FINLEY PETER DUNNE.

(Copyright, 1904, by McClure, Phillips & Co.)

HO is George Meredith?" asked Mr. Hennessy. "Ye can search me," said Mr. Dooley. "What is th' charge again him?"

"Nawthin," said Mr. Hennessy, "but I see he's in favor iv short term marriages."

"What d'ye mean?" asked Mr. Dooley.

"Reducin' th' term f'r good behavior?"

"No," said Mr. Hennessy. "He says people ought to get marri'd f'r three or four years at a time. Thin if they don't like each other or if wan gets tired, they break up housekeepin'."

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "it mightn't be a bad thing. Th' trouble about matrimony as I have observed it fr'm me seat in th' gran' stand is that affther fifteen or twenty years, it settles down to an endurance thrille. 'Women,' as Hogan says, 'are creatures iv such beauteous mien that to be loved they have but to be seen, but,' he says, 'wanst they're seen an' made secure,' he says, 'we first embrace, thin pity, thin endure,' he says. Most iv th' ol' marri'd men I know treat their wives like a rockin' chair, a great comfort whin they're tired, but apt to be in th' way at other times. Now, it might be diff'rent if th' ladies instead iv bein' secured f'r life was on'y held on a short term lease. Whin Archibald, th' pride iv

South Wather street, makes up his mind that it wud be well f'r his credit if he enthered th' holy bonds iv matrimony an' selects th' target iv his mad affections, he thinks that all he has to do is to put a geeranyum in his buttonhole an' intrajooce himsilf be his first name to be carrit to th' altar. But th' ladies, Gawd bless them, are be nature skilled in this game, an' before Archibald has been coortin' two weeks he begins to shift his ideas iv his own worth. He finds that at best he has on'y an outside chance. He wondhers if he is really worthy iv th' love iv an innocent young girl iv thirty-two. Has he money enough to support her as she shud be supported? He even has doubts f'r th' first time in his life iv his avishin' beauty. He detects blemishes an' he niver see before. He discovers that what he used to consider a merry winkle is a slight cast in th' right eye an' that th' fillin' shows in his teeth. He consults a manieure an' a hair dresser an' buys th' entire stock iv a gent's furnishin' store. Thin whin he's thurly humble, he goes thremlin' to Belinda's house raysolved that if th' fair wan rayfuses him as she prob'ly will an' surely ought to, he will walk off th' bridge an' end all.

"It's at this time that th' short term contract shud be sprung. I don't know how men propose. I niver thried it but wanst an' th' hired girl said th' lady was not at home. No wan will iver tell ye. Most marria men give ye th' impressyon

that their wives stole them fr'm their agonized parents. But, anyhow, we'll suppose that Archibald, layin' a silk handkerchief on th' carpet an' pullin' up th' leg iv his pantaloon to previn' baggin', huris himsilf impetuously at th' feet iv



GENE CARR
1904
"He advertises the fact that he wears a red flannel chest protector."

his adored wan an' cries: 'Belinda, I can on'y offer ye th' love iv an honest South Wather street commission merchant an' member iv th' Brotherhood iv Wholesale an' Retail Grocers. Will ye take me f'r life?' Belinda blushes a rosy red an' replies: 'Archibald, ye ask too much. I cannot take ye f'r life, but I'll give ye a five-year lease an' reserve th' right to renew at th' end iv that time,' she says. 'Will that do?' says she. 'I will thry to make ye happy,' says he. An' she falls on his manly bosom an' between her sobs, cries: 'Thin let us repair at wanst to th' Title Guarantee an' Thrust Comp'ny an' be made man an' wife,' she says.

"Well, afther Archibald is safely marri'd, his good opinyon of himsilf rayturns. Belinda does her share to encourage him an' before long he begins to wondher how as fine a fellow as him come to throw himsilf away. Not that she ain't a good creature, d'ye mind, an' slavishly devoted to him. He hasn't anything again her, still, think iv what he might have done if he had on'y known his thure worth. Whin a man gets a good repytation, he doesn't

have to live up to it. So bimeby Archibald, knowin' fr'm what his wife says that he is handsome enough without any artifical aid, f'rgets th' manieure an' th' hair dresser. Sometimes he shaves an' sometimes he doesn't. So far as he is consarned, he thinks th' laundry bill is too high. He advertises th' fact that he wears a red flannel chest protector. His principal conversation is about his lumbago. He frequently mentions th' fact that he likes certain articles iv food, but they don't like him. Whin he comes home at night, he plays with th' dog, talks politics with his nex' dure neighbor, puts his hat an' a pair iv cuffs on th' piannah, sets down in front iv th' fire, kicks off his boots and throws on a pair iv carpet slippers an' thin notices that th' wife iv his bosom is on th' premises. 'Hello, ol' woman,' he says. 'How's all ye'er troubles?' he says.

"Wanst a year Belinda meets him at th' dure with a flower in her hair. 'Well,' he says, 'what are th' decorations about?' he says. 'Don't ye know what day this is?' says she. 'Sure,' says he, 'it's Choosdah. 'No, but what day?' 'I give it up. St. Patrick's Day, Valentine's Day, Pay Day. What's th' answer?' 'But think, 'I give it up.' 'It's th' annyversary iv our weddin.' 'Oh,' says he, 'so it is. I clean f'rot. That's right. I raymimber it well now that ye mintin it. Well, better luck nex' time. There take that,' he says. An' he salutes her on th' forehead an' goes down in th' cellar to wurruk on a patent business. If he suffers a twinge of remorse later, he tells her to take two dollars out iv th' housekeepin' money an' buy herself a suitable print.

"He's pleasant in th' evenin'. At supper, havin' explained his daily maladies at full length, he relapses into a gloomy silence, broken on'y be such sounds as escape fr'm a man drinkin' hot coffee. Afther supper, he figures on th' prob'le market f'r rutabagy turnips, while his wife r-reads th' advertisemints iv th' theaytres. 'Jawn Drew is here this week,' she says. 'Is he?' says Archibald. 'That's good,' he says. 'I haven't been to a theatre since Billy Emerson died,' he says. 'I hate th' theaytre. It ain't a bit like rale life as I see it in business hours,' he says. Afther awhile whin Belinda begins to tell him a thrillin' says-she about wan is th' neighbors, he lapses into a pleasant sleep, now an' thin arousin' himsilf to murmur: 'Um-m.' At nine o'clock he winds th' clock, puts th' dog out f'r th' night, takes off his collar on th' stairs an' goes to bed. Belinda sets up a little later an' d'reams Richard Harding Davis wrote a book about her.

"But th' five years ar'e up at last. Wan mornin' Archibald is glarin' fr'm behind a newspaper in his customary jaynal breakfast mood, whin his wife says: 'Where will I find ye'er clothes?' 'What's that?' says he. 'Where d'ye live tomorrah?' 'Don't be foolish, ol' woman. What d'ye mean?' says he. 'I mean,' says she, 'that th' lease has expired. At tin-thirty today it r-runs out. I like ye, Archibald, but I think I'll have to let ye go. Th' property has r-run down. Th' repairs haven't been kept up. Ye haven't allowed enough f'r wear an' tear. It looks too much like a boardin' house. I'm goin' into th' market to prospect f'r a husband with all modern improvements,' says she.

"Well, wudden't that be a jolt for Archibald? Ye bet he'd beat th' quarter mile record to th' joolers. He'd haul out ol' pitchers iv himsilf as he was th' day he won his treasure an' he'd hurry to a beauty upholsterer an' say, 'Make me as like that there Apollo Belydere as ye can without tearin' me down altogether.' It wud be fine. He'd get her back, maybe, but it wud be a threuple. An' afther that about

a year before th' contract expired again, ye'd see him pickin' purple ties out iv th' shop window, buyin' theaytre tickets be th' secor an' stoppin' ivry avenin' at a flower shop to gather a bunch iv violets. He'd hire a man to nudge him whin his birthday came around an' ivry time th' annyversary iv th' weddin' occurred, he'd have a firewurks display fr'm th' front stoop. Whin he'd succeeded in convincin' th' object iv his affections that she cud put up with him f'r another five years, they cud go on their weddin' journey. Ye'd read in th' papers: 'Misther an' Mrs. Archibald Pullets were marri'd again las' night be th' president iv th' First Naytional Bank. They departed on their twelfth weddin' journey followed by a shower iv rice fr'm their grandchilder.' It wud be fine. I hope George What's-his-name puts it through."

"Ye don't believe wan wurrud ye say," said Mr. Hennessy.

"P'raps not," said Mr. Dooley. "In me heart I think if people marry it ought to be f'r life. Th' laws ar-re alti-gether too lenient with them."



GENE CARR
1904
"Wanst a year, Belinda meets him at th' dure with a flower in her hair."



GENE CARR
1904

"Belinda and Mrs. Archibald Pullets were marri'd again last night"

WOMEN HORSEOWNERS Who Have Been Successful in St. Louis

RACING WONDERS Of the Year Are Four Great Fillies

WOMEN MEET WITH SUCCESS ON TURF

Western Racing Season Is Marked by Numerous Winning Entries of Famous Horsewomen.

THEY OWN MANY OF THE BEST

FOUR FILLIES ARE TURF CHAMPIONS

Western Racing Season Is Marked by Numerous Winning Entries of Famous Horsewomen.

THEY OWN MANY OF THE BEST

Bearcatcher, Spencerian, Arlena, Loretta M. and Other Fast Thoroughbreds Have Women Owners.

The success achieved by women horse-owners on the western turf this season has attracted general attention in racing circles.

Mrs. Moss Goldblatt of Cincinnati is campaigning one of the most successful strings operated on the St. Louis tracks this season.

Mrs. E. A. Chinn of Kentucky is the principal owner of another powerful racing establishment. The firm of E. A. Chinn & Co. has been signally successful on the St. Louis tracks. Mrs. Chinn has a stable full of Kentucky thoroughbreds. Col. White, Col. Simpson and Col. Preston have all carried the Chinn colors to victory on numerous occasions at Delmar and the Fair Grounds.

Mrs. Chinn is a daughter of J. B. Ferguson, the Kentucky racing official, who died recently. Mr. Ferguson owned the celebrated Kingston stud near Lexington. Phil Chinn trains his wife's horses. Mrs. Chinn's brother, Garnet Ferguson, owns the crack 3-year-old, Bearcatcher, which was owned by Mrs. Ferguson.

Mrs. Ferguson's success in breeding the great Bearcatcher calls attention to the fact that a Missouri woman, Mrs. J. B. Prather, bred Spencerian, which has won more races than any horse trained in America this season. Mrs. Prather is the widow of Gen. J. B. Prather of Nodaway County, this state. Gen. Prather established the celebrated Faustiana stud, the home of Free Knight and Faustina, two of the most successful stallions that ever stood in the West. Free Knight is the sire of Spencerian. Mrs. Prather has been in charge of the Faustiana breeding stud ever since the death of her husband.

Spencerian also belongs to a woman, Mrs. Hart Derrham is the fortunate owner of Spencerian. Mrs. Derrham came from Chicago to see the filly perform in the Missouri handicap at Delmar and was greatly disappointed over Spencerian's failure to annex the stake. Mrs. Derrham is a clever horsewoman. She explained how Spencerian was beaten in the race because of the interference encountered on the sharp turns.

Mrs. Goldblatt owns some of the most useful horses campaigned on St. Louis tracks. She had the pleasure of winning two purses the other day with Vestry and The Regent, Rainald, Worthington and other good ones perform in the Goldblatt colors. Mrs. Goldblatt's horses are trained by her husband. The owner of the stable is always in the grandstand to see them perform.

Mrs. M. A. Lawson owns one of the clearest 3-year-old fillies in the season in Arlena. She won four straight races. Arlena had the local field to herself since Loretta M. was sold to H. H. Thonson and Dismalville was shipped to Memphis. Mrs. Goldblatt's filly reigned as queen of the local 2-year-old fillies until Arlena rounded out her best form and displaced her from the throne.

Mrs. Anna Givens owns the crack selling plate, Frank Collins, which is a half brother to the good mare Alice Turner. Both Alice Turner and Frank Collins were bred by a woman, Mrs. J. D. Patton, widow

of the well-known horseman of that name, who has managed the Patton stud near Sturgeon, Mo., since the death of her husband five or six years ago. When Imp. Regalis, the premier stallion of the Patton farm, died Mrs. Patton sent all her good mares to Dr. A. W. McAllister's farm near Columbia to be bred to Joe Norwood. Frank Collins is by Joe Norwood-Lady Clyde. Mrs. Givens' horses are trained by J. B. Givens. Frank Collins is the best horse in the stable. He won at 2 to 1 in the betting the other day. The Delmar of

officials thought the horse's improvement came rather sudden. An investigation developed the fact that Frank Collins had been running in blinkers in his previous races, and the change was made without permission having been obtained from the officials. Trainer Givens was fined \$10 for his failure to report the fact that he intended to race Frank Collins without a hood and it was announced that the horse's entry will not be received hereafter.

Jungle Imp, one of the clearest 2-year-olds uncovered here this season, belongs to Mrs. J. B. Kramon. Mrs. W. P. Perkins owns Turande and other useful horses. The Bugaboo raced in the colors of Mrs. M. A. Correy before he was purchased by former Jockey Booker.

NEVER DISAPPOINT MY PATIENTS.



MY BEST REFERENCE IS, NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED.

(Signed) NATHANIEL K. KING, M.D. 522 PINE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

I Cure Contagious Blood Poison, Never to Return. I Cure Loss of Manly Vigor; No Stimulant, but Permanent. I Cure Varicose Without Operation and No Loss of Time.

CONSULT DR. KING (FREE) BEFORE PLACING YOUR CASE ELSEWHERE.

VARICOCELE. I cure this disease without operation, and under my treatment the congested blood vessels within ten days disappear. The parts are restored to their natural condition, vigor and strength and circulation restored.

STRICTURE. I cure stricture without the knife or instrument by an application which acts directly on the parts affected, dissolving the stricture completely, by my galvanic-electric medical treatment, is painless and does not interfere with your business.

LOSS OF MANLY VIGOR. You may be lacking in the power of manhood. If so, I will restore you the vigor, vim and vigor of manhood, the loss of which may be the result of overindulgence, excess and unnatural weaknesses.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON. It may be in its primary stage; it may have been hereditary or contracted in early days. I cure all its complications; I stop its progress, eradicate every vestige of poison from the system and thus without the use of mercury or poisons.

For a copy of my latest book, "Man's Main Maladies Mastered." A limited number will be sent absolutely free upon request.

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TIGERS SHOWING IMPROVED FORM

Much New Material in Sight at Princeton and Squad Is Rapidly Coming Into Shape.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 15.—A very marked improvement in the playing of the Tigers' eleven has been developed during the past week, both in defensive and offensive play.

The coaches are asserting their claims for various positions. The ruggedness so characteristic of the opening game, a feature to have been expected perhaps, has almost entirely disappeared. In the center of the line, the Tigers are showing a smoothness and speed of last year's attack. One of the noticeable features of this attack has been the frequent use of line players, especially Short and Starnard, for advancing the ball by line plunging. The halfbacks scarcely ever having been called upon for this duty. Short's ability in this direction was well known, but Starnard, the freshman from Smith Institute, has been a great surprise. His great weight of more than 200 pounds is the prime factor in his ability as a line plunger, though he is also fast for so heavy a man.

There is little doubt that he will hold his place at tackle, as he shows continued improvement. His great weight, however, is not yet a fixture, his long passes in Wednesday's game having been very erratic. He was, however, of little use as a line plunger, and it was felt that if Dufcher could be used for advancing the ball, with Rafferty at center, the strength of the team would be materially augmented.

Dufcher gives promise of living up to the expectations of the coaches, while both men appear more aggressive in their new positions. The greatest concern is felt by the coaches in regard to the development of the end of the line position, more trouble being experienced in getting a capable pair of ends than men for any other position. Crawford and Miller seem to be in the lead at present, but their work is far from satisfactory, especially when compared with the work of last year's ends.

Crawford is heavy and a "game" player, but he has not shown the development in speed, especially in getting down the field under punts, that is expected of him. The officers promptly told the women to take seats on the side reserved for negroes, as they would not be allowed to sit with the whites. The women objected and began quarreling about the matter, whereupon two of them were arrested and sent once to the calaboose for the night where they might meditate on the tendency of the act attempted. The third woman escaped and went home at once.

The negro children were dressed in an inch of their lives, with white dresses, ribbons, sashes, frills and laces in evidence everywhere, and their locks elaborately twisted to a surprising point.

CHAPERONS ARRESTED. Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WACO, Tex., Oct. 15.—Three white women gaudily dressed walked into a circus here with three negro children, chaperoning them and intending evidently to give them a "time" of eighteenth.

The officers promptly told the women to take seats on the side reserved for negroes, as they would not be allowed to sit with the whites. The women objected and began quarreling about the matter, whereupon two of them were arrested and sent once to the calaboose for the night where they might meditate on the tendency of the act attempted. The third woman escaped and went home at once.

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LACK OF WEIGHT WORRIES PENNSY

Board of Coaches Developing New Defense This Fall, Which Promises Great Success.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—The persistence with which the University of Pennsylvania football coaches are sticking to their new methods of developing the eleven gradually are beginning to show with each game that is played. As a result of developing the defense of the team first not one of the opponents yet met on Franklin field has been able to make an serious impression on its line, while the offense of the Quakers has improved wonderfully. The board of coaches has timed the development of the eleven so that it will be at the top of its form by the week of the Columbia game.

Nothing has added so much to the strength of the team since the season opened as the report of A. L. Smith, the famous fullback of the 1903 eleven. When the university opened Smith found himself in trouble with the faculty over his studies and the committee refused to let him play until he had removed all but one condition, the limit athletes are allowed to carry. It was feared for a time that Smith would be kept out of the game the entire year because of his conditions and the coaches began to develop Dennis into a fullback. Smith, however, settled down to work, and by Saturday of last week had removed all the necessary conditions and is now eligible to play. The big fullback has lost none of his wonderful power in running with the ball and ploughing through the line, and his presence has added 25 per cent to the offense of the back field. His playing has also seemed to restore confidence in the work of the other members of the team, for there has been a general improvement all around.

There is now just one thing which is causing the coaches sleepless nights, and it looks as though this could not be remedied. It is the lack of heavy men for the line and of heavy experienced substitutes. Pickard and Zeigler, the two guards, are the heaviest men on the squad, and they weigh only 200 pounds. Torrey and Butler, the two tackles, weigh 175 and 185 pounds respectively, while the average weight of the ends is only 165 pounds. As if this were not enough, one of the line men are injured the team cannot be remedied this year, especially this late in the season.

Fortunately the conditions in the back field are far better, for in every position there are at least two men between whom the coaches have a hard time to choose. This year, but he has not given complete satisfaction, though his work has been improving of late. The other two men who are pushing him hard for the position are Reynolds, the former halfback, and Stevenson, a freshman. Reynolds was given his first chance to get in the game Wednesday, but did not do quite so well as expected. Stevenson, who has been playing in the position in the scrubs, is showing up in splendid shape and will likely get a trial on the "varsity" soon.

John W. Schorr's horses are rounding into winning form at Kansas City. He has annexed two purses with Van Ness and Loretta. His good colt Jack Lory, for which he refused \$20,000 during the summer, is on the mend and indications are that he will suffer no ill-effects from sickness. Speaking of his refusal to sell Jack Lory, Mr. Schorr told a Kansas City scribe: "I had an offer of \$20,000 for the colt from two persons, but I refused at first absolutely to sell. I was finally induced to set a price on the colt and I fixed it at \$25,000. I considered him well worth the money, for he was engaged extensively in stakes, when several of them, having mislaid, seemed to be at his mercy. The price did not suit the prospective purchasers and negotiations ceased. I then sent him to the post in the Futurity, in which he performed only moderately. Shortly after he began ailing, and on his arrival here his temperature reached 104. He will make me a good horse next year and I feel confident that I will land more than one Derby with him."

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PAINTED BALL WILL BE USED

Coach Staggs Will Introduce Innovation in Secret Football Practice at Chicago University.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—White-washed football will furnish a new feature to the practice of the maroons for the remainder of the gridiron season. Spies from rival camps are so much feared by Chicago that Staggs has announced that the bulk of the maroons' work will be done after dark, when the ordinary brown pigskin is not discernible, and has adopted the innovation of a snow white oval.

Staggs worked his men after dark for over a week, and the practice has been handicapped because the men could not see the ball. The maroon coach declares that he will suffer no ill-effects from sickness. Speaking of his refusal to sell Jack Lory, Mr. Schorr told a Kansas City scribe: "I had an offer of \$20,000 for the colt from two persons, but I refused at first absolutely to sell. I was finally induced to set a price on the colt and I fixed it at \$25,000. I considered him well worth the money, for he was engaged extensively in stakes, when several of them, having mislaid, seemed to be at his mercy. The price did not suit the prospective purchasers and negotiations ceased. I then sent him to the post in the Futurity, in which he performed only moderately. Shortly after he began ailing, and on his arrival here his temperature reached 104. He will make me a good horse next year and I feel confident that I will land more than one Derby with him."

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A BAD SCOTCH

In the fall of 1895 I contracted that fearful disease, Blood Poison. It was a heady way that I was compelled to resign my position and seek relief at Hot Springs. After spending all the means I had I went to Memphis. In less than three weeks I

BURKETT Bows to Public Opinion and Says He Will Quit

FOOTBALL COACHES IN THE ALERT TO PREVENT SURPRISES

Developments of the Week Show Little Difference in the Teams, Though Good Progress Is Reported From All the Training Camps.

EAST and West, the big teams are reaching the more important of the so-called practice games and coaches everywhere are on the alert to prevent surprises.

Instead of rolling up big scores in early games, as was formerly the case, the development and increased strength of the smaller teams have greatly diminished the one-sidedness of the contests, and during the last two years more than one coach has been surprised to see his line crossed by a "minor" team.

The spreading popularity of the game and the presence of former star players acting as coaches for the smaller colleges, teaching them tricks with which the big teams used to win, are chiefly responsible for this.

This year these facts are even more noticeable, and where reports have been sent out from some of the big football camps bowling luck built up by material and excellent players, the real reason generally has been the growing strength of the small colleges and not the deterioration of the big teams.

The surprise of the week in the East was the Yale-Springfield game, in which Old Eli was held to a 6 to 0 score. Springfield is an athletic club team and most of the players are veterans at the game. There is no worry among the Yale following, however, as the team is one of the heaviest in years and the scores of 23 to 0 against Holy Cross and 24 to 0 against Penn State are testimony enough that Yale will take care of herself in the big game.

Harvard and Princeton are developing rapidly from all reports, though both were given bad scares in their games Wednesday with Bates and Lafayette, respectively.

The Tigers barely scored 5 points in their game, but this was due to the constantly changing line-up, and the fact that Lafayette has one of the strongest teams in her history.

Cornell is rounding into shape fast and the work of the Red and White in the last two games contradicts early predictions. Columbia is still in a doubtful condition, the coaches seeming to have trouble in developing the necessary speed and teamwork. Against Swarthmore, Wednesday, Morley's men tallied 12 points, which, in the light of Swarthmore's showing against Pennsylvania, was a fair performance.

Northern Outlook
Little changed.
The outlook in the North is little different from that of a week ago. Altogether, the relative ranking of the big teams is practically the same as that of last year.

Michigan again seems to be in a class by itself, and Minnesota is every bit as strong as last year. The failure of these two teams to arrange a game for this season is all that will prevent a satisfactory decision of the Western championship.

Yost's charges have resumed their habit of running up large scores, and when the "hurry-up" coach called for a 100 to 0 score against Kalamazoo last week, they answered by tallying 56 points. When Columbia canceled the Thanksgiving Day game with Michigan last week, it brought disappointment to every football follower in the West. It seemed certain that the long-desired opportunity to try Yost's marvelous machine against an eastern team had arrived.

One of the most interesting battles of the year will take place Saturday, when Chicago and Northwestern fight their annual gridiron duel. Coach McCormack with his green material came near taking Stagg's scalp last year, the game ending 0-0, and on the strength of the showing of both teams this year, the struggle will be an other heartbreaker, with odds slightly in favor of Northwestern.

McCormack has built a wonderful defense, and there is no doubt that his line will outplay the Maroon line. Stagg has developed a perfect machine in his backfield and this should go far toward offsetting Northwestern's advance in the line. In Johnson, the former Carlisle player, and Eckersall, Stagg's star of last year, both teams are well equipped in the kicking department.

Not much on which to base an estimate has come from the Wisconsin camp during the past week. The Cardinals' 30 to 9 victory over Marquette shows promise, but the team has since been handicapped by injuries to a number of regular players, and the whole, the discouraging prospects of ten days ago have not been improved. The chief trouble seems to be with the graduate system of coaching which is in vogue there.

The differences of the coaches have been taken up by the players, with the result that factions have sprung up and unity of purpose is impossible.

In direct contrast to the trouble in the Badger stronghold is the case of Illinois, which is following the graduate coaching system this year with undoubted success. Though the team of last year, with the tremendous weight advantage against Washington, experts who witnessed the game declared that it was one of the strongest lines in the West.

Local Season
Well Advanced.
Locally, the football season is well advanced and as all the teams have now been under fire, there is better opportunity to get a line on their work and prospects.

The teams that have been disappointed never said, "I always did like that story."

FOOTBALL Coaches Are Battling Against Possible Surprises

JESSE BURKETT "SET" FOR A "BUNT."



STING OF THE "FANS" JEERS CUT DEEP INTO BURKETT'S FEELINGS

He Will Abandon Forever the Browns Uniform, but Would Enjoy Playing Against St. Louis Team Even If He Received a Fraction of Present Salary.

THE power of public opinion in baseball as well as in other things, has been proven supreme, and in a most unexpected quarter.

Jesse Burkett, premier left fielder for the St. Louis Browns for many years—as baseball years go—has felt it and fallen before it.

The announcement of this victory of public opinion comes from Burkett himself. He declares he "has had enough" and will quit.

"The St. Louis 'fans' do not want me," said Burkett. "They roast me whether I play well or ill. They do not like me; I do not like them, and I am going somewhere else."

And he adds this threat: "Then I will go to beat St. Louis, especially in St. Louis."

Which indicates that Burkett's own confidence in his ability as a baseball player has outlived that of the public, and that he has a revengeful spirit.

Burkett's case brings up again the much-discussed question: "Is the criticism of the 'fans' the thing that really counts with baseball players?"

And this other equally interesting question: "If Jesse Burkett has fallen before the verbal attacks of the bleachers, what chance has any other baseball player to prevail against them?"

Discussing the first question, it has long been accepted as a fact that baseball players, like other mortals, were in the game for the dollars they could get out of it, and that it was of no importance to them, or at least of wholly minor importance, and affecting only their momentary vanity—that the "fans" thought or said about them.

The case of Burkett, however, goes somewhat in the direction of disproving this theory. Criticism of the "fans" has not affected the size of his pay check, but he seems to have gained little consolation from that fact. He declares he would rather play ball somewhere else for half the salary than to remain in St. Louis for double the amount he received the past season—which was in the neighborhood of \$600, or something like \$600 a month.

night—and, in fact, affecting him to such an extent that his business instinct has become overruled by it, and he is willing to declare that he would rather play ball with the Punktown team for \$5 a game and a steady job at the cannery factory than with the St. Louis Browns at \$600 a summer.

Not that Burkett puts it in just that fashion; for Punktown is not in the National League, the American League and the Trolley League, and, therefore, as a member of the Punktown team, Burkett would not gain the satisfaction of playing against St. Louis and thereby by taking revenge on his enemies, the "fans."

In the light of these developments, it seems probable that Burkett's seeming indifference to cheers was as great a "bluff" as was his seeming indifference to jeers. Only the cheers gave him no satisfaction. Instead, they reopened the wounds made by the jeers. A volume of praise will not make some men forget or forgive a word of censure, and Burkett is that kind of a man.

The point to the argument is not the fact that Burkett is going to leave the Browns and hopes with all the ardor of the soul that he will have many chances to beat them or any other St. Louis team in next summer's engagements; there are some "fans" who make bold to say that when playing against the Browns is not any more likely to defeat them than when playing for them.

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WANTED: MORE GOOD BATTERS
Figures Show That Hitting of Big Leaguers Is Getting Weaker Every Season.

Looking over the batting averages of the two leagues, it is noticed that men who were good hitters in other years are down the list and that the 300 division is getting very slim. It is a problem for the baseball legislators to solve, and that is the principal reason why the pitchers were moved back where they now stand.

The outlook in the American League is the abolition of the foul-strike rule. While this will lengthen the games materially, it will give some of the batters a much better chance and will restore several of the locals to the coveted list. No club will receive greater benefit than the Detroit Tigers, who have the three best batters in the league.

Another who will be helped is the pitcher. He will be helped in two ways. First, he will be helped by an umpire call a wrong one on him and he has a foul he is very apt to hit into next one, no matter where it is.

The pitchers do not like the return to the old system as it will hurt them just as much as it will do the others good, but Johnson has made several remarks on the subject in the year and it is thought that a majority of the clubs now favor knocking out this rule.

SHORTER LEAGUE YEAR

BIG LEAGUE MAGNATES IN FAVOR OF SHORTER SEASON FOR BASEBALL

Shortening the major league's schedule to the old number—140—for next season, is being advocated by baseball officials, and in all probability will be adopted by the American and National League schedule makers when they get together to figure out the playing calendar of 1905. Trial of the longer schedule of 154 games this season has convinced most of the magnates that more than 140 games are both undesirable and unprofitable.

Besides costing the men behind the clubs something in the way of money, the 14 extra games tacked on this year are dragging the playing season out to an uninteresting end. Instead of ending about Sept. 15, the 1904 schedule will not close until Oct. 9, and this means nearly a whole month of play in fall weather that kills interest and patronage and makes the players feel like falling things go to the dogs.

President Ban Johnson of the American League has all along been an advocate of the 140-game schedule and will be on any thing calling for a longer period of play when the schedule makers consider plans.

"Opening about April 15, and closing about Sept. 15, will be found a far better arrangement, both from the viewpoint of the public and players and magnates," says Johnson. "We should not think of anything else for 1905."

The experiment with a longer schedule this year will prove costly in the end, especially to those clubs which have not been making a great deal of money and must keep up heavy expenses during this end of the season, a period that does not bring fat receipts in at the gate.

"I am strictly in favor of the shorter season for the regular championship schedule for that reason and because of the fact that it will give time for extra games both before the opening and after the close."

Owner of Maj. Delmar and Ida Highwood Will Sell All His Crack Pacers and Trotters.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 15.—E. E. Smathers' determination to retire from the trotting turf and sell all of his valuable pacers and trotters, including Maj. Delmar, Lou Dillon's only rival, will hardly cause a change in the program of the opening day of the Memphis Trotting Association, which calls for a second meeting between the two cracks in the annual race for the Memphis golf cup. If, however, Mr. Smathers declines the meeting for Maj. Delmar with C. K. Billings' queen of the trotters, it is likely that the race will eventuate in a contest between Mr. Smathers' Ida Highwood and Mr. Billings' The Monk. Mr. Smathers secured Ida Highwood after she had been turned adrift by Billings.

The owner of the Gold Cup this year will settle permanent possession of the valuable trophy, in 1902 Lord Derby, driven by Mr. Smathers, won the cup, and the Monk, with Mr. Billings up, last season Lou Dillon defeated Maj. Delmar and the victor this season will be the driving club represented by Mr. Smathers' Ida Highwood and Mr. Billings' The Monk. Mr. Smathers will represent the Memphis Driving Club, while Mr. Billings will represent the Memphis Driving Club.

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AN EXCELLENT REPUTATION.
In announcing myself as a physician of merit, with a reputation as a competent, reliable and trustworthy specialist, I am not endeavoring to gain the confidence of unfortunate men for the purpose of getting their money, but I am publishing facts for the benefit of those who want to be cured and are willing to employ the services of a physician who can give more than a thousand times value received. I do not ask any man to deal with me until he has satisfied himself that I can do all I claim. My diplomas bespeak my success, my financial standing is amply vouched for, and to satisfy you as to my specialty for soon after beginning treatment every symptom of disease disappears and the trouble never recurs.

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STRICTURE.—I treat every case according to the nature of the stricture, first satisfying myself as to the exact condition by careful examination and inquiry. Stricture in any form is not difficult to cure, and by my method of galvanic application, irrigation and dilation I am able to cure the most severe cases. I do not cut or dilate with bougies, and when I have dismissed a case the canal is sound and healthy and perfectly natural.

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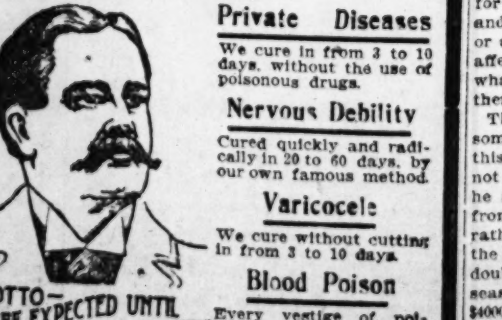
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"THIS CHECK" will give you 100¢ of the famous **Wm. G. Willard** "Tiger Brand" 400-yr. old recipe for **Wm. G. Willard's** 8-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1

low of the Rio Grande are greatly exaggerated. Some property loss has been sustained, but not to the extent represented by the exaggerated figures," he said, "the country to the low valleys, covered with cactus and mesquite, and for this reason very sparsely settled."

Major Armstrong's attention was called to a number of appeals for aid had been sent out for the suffering of that section and was asked if they were authorized.

"So far as I know, or have heard," he said, "no such appeals have been taken, and so far as I know or have heard no necessity for such appeals exists."

CASH
OR
CREDIT

THE
EASTERN

CASH
OR
CREDIT

HOUSE FURNISHING CO.

619-621 N. FOURTH STREET

GIVEN FREE! You May Get a "Buck's" Range, Absolutely FREE
OF CHARGE. Call at our Store for Particulars.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR

[illegible]

Boston and Fenelon. Lowell 1881;
Delmar 1900.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC. WANTED

50

BUSINESS FOR SALE

14 Words, \$20

BETTER-For sale. By far the best and most complete restaurant in the city; good business; excellent if individual and party trade, with complete bar; 600 people; just the outfit for a salubrious hotel; represents an investment of \$60,000; will sell at \$20,000; call on me if taken; J. C. McCauley, address box 24, Whitehall, Ill.

HOTEL AND SALOON-For sale, on account of illness of owner; business almost new; \$200 monthly net; call 519 Franklin.

HOTEL-Block of Union Depot; 17 elegantly furnished, clean, most modern; cheap rent; \$800 monthly net; call 519 Franklin.

WORLD'S FAIR BROKERAGE Co., 908 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

LUNARDY BRANCH-For sale. Having good drumming track, 2707 Franklin av.

LIQUOR STORE-For sale. First-class liquor shop with full stock of goods; fine location; well established weekly trade; family and bottle trade; I can only make reply if you mean business; write or call on me.

NIGHTMAN-For sale. Lumberland; good business; net \$2.50 per month; \$35. Call Monday, 11:30 A. M.

ROOM-For sale. g. loc. and tion and (n) n. CHICAGO, call. 310 N. 26th st.

ROOM-For sale. Very large important net downtown business location; will arena investigation. A. T. 43. Post-Dispatch.

ROOM-For sale. Lumberland; good business; net \$75 cash. 4004 Shuman.

ROOM-For sale. Lumberland and water supply; good business; with living room; a bargain. \$200 Easton.

TAILOR-ORDER BUSINESS-For sale. Matt-ordering suits; good business; good location; complete; will exchange for personal services; \$250 monthly net; fine chance for somebody. 4283 Commercial pl.

DANCING PARLOR-For sale. Sell for \$501 clearing \$50 a week. 2020 Olive.

MARKET-For sale. With old established foreign clients; make good money; stand here; Illinois; health cause of selling. Ad. T. 20.

PAPER BRANCH-\$100 buys a large newspaper, paper branch, confectionery, cigars; the business; call 519 Franklin.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY-Olive. Near d and established 10 years; income \$200 monthly; very nice place; everything we have here. GLASCOCK, 902 Chestnut.

POLKRON-\$1500, cash or time. will buy pool-table; good business; net \$1000 monthly; clearing \$1900 year; will give trial if you want it. Leaving city; a bargain. 419 Post-Dispatch.

PRINTING PLANT-For sale. printing plant; two presses; all machinery; good business; no office, one drying rack; three racks of type; at a sacrifice; owner is sick. Ad. 1100, P.-D.

PRINTING OFFICE-For sale. printing office; good business; net \$1000 monthly. 3613 Franklin.

SPEAR SHOP-For sale. electric supply shop and tool store. D. complete. 2016 N. Chestnut.

RESTAURANT-For sale; 1100; leaving city. 419 Easton av.

RESTAURANT-Olive. near Boyle; income \$75 monthly; good business; good lease; always high-class trade here; price \$500, including 6 living rooms, 200 seats. Complete. 902 Chestnut.

RESTAURANT-For sale. restaurant; permanent owner. Apply Mrs. Smith. 171 Olive st.

RESTAURANT-\$200 cash. bar, ice, \$175 every month; good business; net \$1000 monthly. GLASCOCK, 902 Chestnut.

RESTAURANT-For sale. restaurant, doing good business; net \$1000 monthly. 3613 Franklin.

RESTAURANT-For sale. restaurant; entire plant sold 40 people; price \$200; terms. Call 1714 Franklin.

RESTAURANT-With 7 rooms. western thoroughbred; 700 street car employees' club; \$25 credit; 1000 customers; net \$1000 monthly. 3613 Franklin.

WORLD'S FAIR BROKERAGE Co., 908 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

RESTAURANT-For sale. restaurant doing fine business; have other business; investigate. 6220 Franklin.

RESTAURANT-For sale. shop, good-paying restaurant; good business year-round; owner retires; net \$1000 monthly. 3613 Franklin.

PLANT—For sale, restaurant and shop, cheap; opposite car sheds. 4020 S.

RESTAURANT-\$100 down, balance to suit purchaser; excellent equipment; best downtown location; money maker and strictly all right. See LASCOSKI, 602 Chestnut st.

RESTAURANT-Good neighborhood restaurant, no union strike; no World's Fair proposition; regular trade; business established; cheap for cash. Call 819 N. Jefferson.

RESTAURANT SNAP-Only \$150; in West End; taking good money; rent only \$15; will take cash or note.

RESTAURANT-For sale, restaurant; the trade; locations cheap; call and see. 819 N. Jefferson av.

RESTAURANT-For sale, restaurant; good location and trade; low price; would sell fixtures complete. AD R 173, Post-Dispatch.

RESTAURANT-For sale, restaurant, doing good business and trading; very nice; cheap for cash. 125 Franklin av.

RESTAURANT-For sale, restaurant, with 8 large rooms, well furnished; near car shops & bus stop.

RESTAURANT-For sale, restaurant, with 6 din-

ANT—For sale, restaurant, doing money maker for man and wife.

RESTAURANT—flood district; income \$18 to \$19 per hour; good location; cheap rent; first-class; meals 20¢ plus tax; income \$60 per day; full profits; 100 seats; 100 sq ft.; see Tel. 800 Manchester.

TAURNT—\$50 down, balance cash; good story district; see tel. 800 Manchester.

RESTAURANT—for sale, good local income; will service all types of food; death 320 St. Clair Ave., St. Louis.

RESTAURANT—for sale, central location; \$45 per hour; price \$500, or terms. Ad. T 113.

RESTAURANT—\$100 down, balance cash; best downtown Michigan district; fine equipment; call Tel. N. 7-1111.

RESTAURANT—for sale; the old stand, doing a hot business. 3216 Easton av.

SMEETING HOUSE—for sale; Olive, near Jefferson.

ance; call quick and see this
909 Chestnut st.

[illegible]

HOUSE—For sale, 11 rooms,

MIXING HOUSES—6 rooms, for sale; nicely furnished. Call Monday between hours of 9 and 10 o'clock at 1218 Pine.

MIXING HOUSE—For sale, of 22 sties, clean new; sell cheap; owner leaving. 1033 Ward (2)

MIXING HOUSE—14 rooms; 6 blacks from Union territory; established 11 years; rent \$25; hot and cold water; good furniture; price \$1500, including new kitchen sink; owner going California. ALBION.

MIXING HOUSE—clean rooming and boarding house; hot water, bath; all conveniences; location; 10 rooms; all cars direct. Ad. Post Office.

MIXING HOUSE—Office at; easy cash return; no waiting tables down town; accommodate 100 country people; 1000 lbs. capacity; 1000 lbs. income; scientific personnel located; reliable part; brooks mark pay small price for quality. ALBION.

MIXING HOUSES—FAIR BROKERAGE CO., ON CHESTER ST.

MIXING HOUSES—best equipped district, 10 furnished rooms; rent \$60; steam heat; gas; electric lights; central location; convenient bus stop; main floor; stand floor; view of city.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

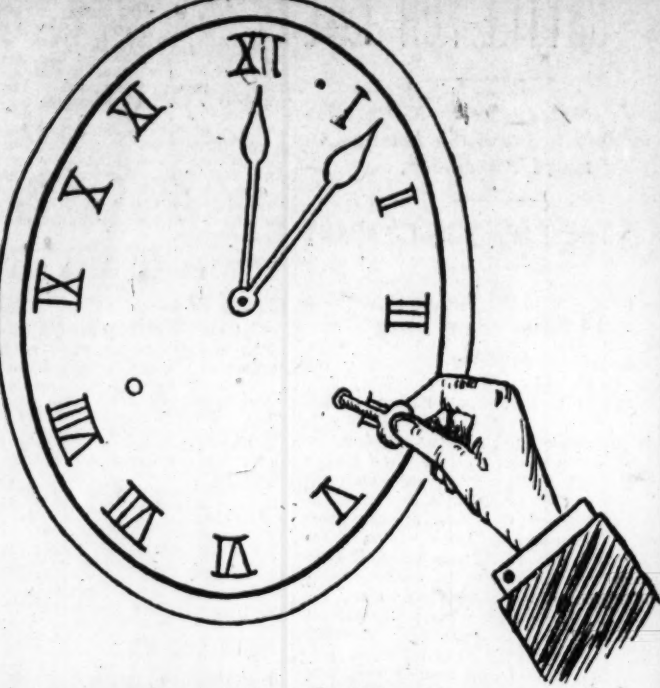
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE

14 Words, 20c

**ALMOST
WOUND UP.****ONLY 9 LOTS
OUT OF 163
REMAIN UNSOLD IN****McKINLEY****WILL BE SOLD
AT A
BARGAIN.****\$10 CASH AND \$1 PER
WEEK.**

SELECT YOUR LOT TODAY.

Take Cass Av. or Union Av. (Suburban) Car to
Natural Bridge and Union.**LINCOLN TRUST CO., 710 Chestnut St.****TAKE THE FIRST STEP—OWN YOUR HOME.****TOWER GROVE HEIGHTS**

GRAND AVENUE ENTRANCE TOWER GROVE PARK.

Made Streets—Granitoid Walks—Shade Trees—Gas, Water and Sewers.

Size of Lots to Suit Buyers.

SPECIAL PRICES, TERMS AND INDUCEMENTS.

Office on Grounds, Corner Grand Avenue and Arsenal Street. Open Every Day and Sunday.

COME OUT TODAY.**SALESMEN ON THE GROUNDS.**

AUTOMOBILES FOR CONVENIENCE OF VISITORS.

McNair, Harris & Jones Realty Co., Eighth and
Locust Sts.**OXFORD PLACE****THE BEAUTIFUL.
LOOK IT OVER TODAY!**

Take Suburban, Page, Easton or Olive Through Cars.

A magnificent, well-shaded tract of high-class residence
property with a few good business corners, situated in rapidly
growing West End section.**SOME LOTS at \$18, WORTH \$25,**

Will be sold in sizes to suit.

PAY \$25 DOWN—BALANCE \$10 PER MONTH.

Convenient to schools, churches and cars.

FRONTS HODIAMONT, HAMILTON, RIDGE, MINERVA AND
BEAUTIFUL OXFORD AVENUE.

This property will all be sold by November 1st.

DO NOT WAIT! OFFICE ON THE GROUNDS.

OREON E. SCOTT & CO., Agt., 817 Chestnut St**HANDSOME LOTS ON LAUREL PLACE**

Take Page or Easton Avenue cars to Goodfellow.

Lots front Page, Goodfellow, Minerva and Laurel Place. \$30 per foot.
Lots, \$50 down, balance \$10 per month. Will loan money to build. Lots
sold in sizes to suit. In the fastest growing part of the fashionable West
End residence district. See it today. Only a few lots left. Fine houses
being erected on all sides.**OREON E. SCOTT & CO., 817 Chestnut Street****HOMESEEKERS' OPPORTUNITY!**

Eight Rooms and Bath, \$4000.

1305-09-15-21-29 Laurel Place, between Page and Minerva, west of
Goodfellow. Lots 30x130. Small cash payments—balance monthly. Name
your own terms. Handsome finish, porcelain baths, cemented cellars, fine
furnaces, elegant mantels, oak staircases, light, airy rooms. Closets in
each room. Everything modern. Open today. To see them is to want
them. Take Page avenue or Easton avenue cars to Goodfellow.**OREON E. SCOTT & CO., 817 Chestnut Street**

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

6937 BRUNO AV.

Between Forest and McCausland av., in Benton, a
new 1-story brick house, containing 4 rooms, bath,
cellar, city water, etc. Lot 50x120. Price \$1800.
Will take part cash.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.

GROCERS ATTENTION

Southwest corner G and av. and Henrietta st.,
one block north of Compton Hill Reservoir Park.
Large house with stable that can be altered to
suit. Will be sold cheap at terms to suit.
HERMANN R. E. CO., 1127 Chestnut st.**This Is It.**1500 Bellegarde av., n. e. cor. of Garfield av.,
a 2-story brick building, with store and 3 rooms;
also a good frame stable. Rent for \$275 a year.
Price \$2100. Make us an offer.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.**AT A SACRIFICE, \$2750**2028 Iowa av.: 7-room brick; two families; four
rooms, first floor, three rooms, second floor;
lot 25x125; alley made; granitoid sidewalk.
ARTHUR G. PRINZ, 9th and Russell.**MAKE ME AN OFFER**If so, I'll show you house No. 2043 thirty st.;
an eight-room brick residence; 1st 20x137, that
can be bought for the sum of \$5000.
A. G. PRINZ, 9th and Russell.FLATS—For sale, 3728 to 3728 Cottage av.; lot
30x130; four flats of 4 rooms each; rent \$750
a year; price \$2500.
P. T. MADDEN & CO., 3212 Easton av.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 Words, 20c

TOMBRIDGE,324 CHESTNUT ST.
The Finest Business Corner in St. Peter
and Paul's Parish. Near St. Peter
and Paul's Church.S. E. CORNER OF 5TH AND GUYER AV.
We are instructed to sell quick and have reduced
the price so that it almost seems to be ridiculous-
ly low.
The property consists of No. 1900 S. 8th st., con-
taining a large store, eight rooms, attic and a
fine cellar; a massive building and in good repair.
No. 721 Guyer av.: 9 rooms and 2 1/2-story
brick residence; can be arranged for one
or two families; total frontage of the property
is 30x117, and will rent for \$800 a year.
We are instructed to offer this for \$9000, and
will make easy terms.
This is especially suitable for a German for
a grocery and saloon.

THE BLOCKADE IS BROKEN.

Real estate begins to move.
During the last few months we have sold more
lots than we did in the whole year of 1903.
We expect an increase in prices of vacant lots
and advise our clients to buy now before prices
go up, so that they cannot be reached by the
average man.We have a large number of vacant lots on our
list with prices ranging from \$4 per foot upwards,
in first-class localities, near street cars and handy
to school and churches.In our beautiful Helena place we have still a
few lots remaining, unimproved which we can sell on
very easy payments to suit the purchaser.
An investment in Helena place on the time
payment plan is for the workman a savings
investment better and sounder than any other
investment can be.Our prices on Austria street today are \$4.50
per foot.
On Allemania street \$5 per foot and \$10 per
foot on Gravois av.There is a good deal of building going on in
Helena place and it will be built up in a short
time and prices will go up considerably.
and those selling in about a year from now will
make from \$4 to \$10 a foot profit.TAKE YOUR CHANCE WHILE YOU HAVE IT.
Get a list at our office and inquire into our
Helena place bargain.

TOMBRIDGE, 324 Chestnut st.

SOUTH END HOMES

EAST TOWNS.
4533 Junata st.: an extra well built 4-room
dwelling, attic and lot 25x124; par. fixtures and 2
car spaces go with house; owner wants to go away
and will sell at low price of \$1450. Well built;
4531 Humphrey st.: a 4-room frame; well built;
bath, city water and lot 25x123; price only \$1300
on easy terms.4520 Humphrey st.: a 4-room brick dwelling;
cellar and city water; price \$1300.
4133 Wyoming st.: a 6-room dwelling, with re-
ception hall and extra large kitchen; this is a
good house and well worth \$2000; lot 25x125.3608 Morganford rd.: an 8-room frame dwelling,
arranged for one or two families; lot 30x123;
which alone is worth \$1250; sell you house and
lot for \$2500; see it.4726 Nebraska st.: a good 6-room brick (extra
large rooms); two families; granitoid walk and
lot 30 feet front. See this bargain.
4635 Nebraska st.: a substantial 13-room wall
4-room brick dwelling; fine cellar; marble sink;
cabinet and you can buy it with lot 25x
120 or 25x125; sewer and sidewalk made. See
this.4622 Nebraska st.: a modern extra well built
7-room brick dwelling; all conveniences; lot is 40
x124; owner will show you through.

SLATTERY-HAVER-BARTH, 509 Chestnut st.

BESSIE.I have a very nice 1-story and basement brick
residence, containing 5 rooms and cellar, with a
lot 50x106, located at 4463 Beale st., which I
can offer for a small cash payment, balance monthly.
Price only \$3300. This is a bargain among
bargains.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.

6-ROOM BRICK DWELLING.

I will sell a beautiful 6-room brick house, 6310
Beale st., for \$250 cash and balance monthly
payments of \$25 per month; price \$2500.
PHIL. CREW, 16 N. 9th av.HOUSE AND LOT—For sale, at bargain, 5
story brick house and lot, 25x125, 5544 Ne-
braska av.IF YOU
YOUR**REAL ESTATE****WOULD SELL****THROUGH****...P.-D. WANTS...****YOUR STORY****TELL.****EVERY DRUGGIST****AN AGENT.****GOING! GOING!****Page Av. Heights**

CLOSING-OUT SALE CONTINUED

Today (Sunday)Don't miss this last opportunity to get a bargain in an addition where the advance-
ment in value and rapid growth has astonished the community.To close them out we are offering 50-foot lots at \$8.00 per foot
and upwards. Terms \$25 Cash, \$10 Monthly, 5% Interest.

Take Suburban Park or Easton Av. Cars to Page Av. Walk One Block West.

Mississippi Valley Trust Co., Agent, Fourth and Pine Sts.**SOON BE GONE****MOUNT ST. EDWARD****A SPECIAL SALE SOON**

WATCH THE PAPERS FOR THE DATE.

This fine, high residence property, with city water, fronts St. Louis, Maffitt, Powers,
Clara and St. Edward avenues, just west of St. Louis and Belt avenues.**We Offer Lots at \$250 and up. Terms \$10 Cash, \$5 Monthly****NO RESTRICTIONS.**A place to stop paying high rent AT ONCE. Agent on the ground all day today; week
days, 2 to 6 p. m. Take Cass Avenue car to Belt avenue—you're there.**MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO., Agent, 4th and Pine Streets.****THE ONLY IMPROVED CITY SUBDIVISION****AT WEST CHOUTEAU PLACE**

WE OFFER FULLY IMPROVED

Lots on St. Louis Avenue, \$22 Per Ft. Up.

Lots on Maffitt Avenue, \$20 Per Ft. Up.

Lots on Labadie Avenue, \$20 Per Ft. Up.

Lots on Kennerly Avenue, with city water,

\$15 Per Ft. Up.

Terms \$25 Cash, \$10 Monthly, 5% Interest

These prices cannot be duplicated in St. Louis. Agent at office on ground, corner St. Louis avenue
and Whittier street, all day Sunday, week days 2 to 6 p. m. Take Cass avenue car to Whittier street**MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO., Agent, Fourth and Pine Streets****BEING SOLD AT BARGAIN PRICES****MELROSE PARK**

SALE CONTINUES!

This fine residence property, located at Page and Ferguson av., fronting both these prom-
inent streets, is being offered at prices and upon terms that will soon close it out—in the meantime
the best locations are going fast.**SEE IT TODAY**Take Suburban Park or Easton avenue cars to Page avenue, change to Midland line and get off
at property.

OFFICE ON THE GROUND, OPEN 2 TO 6 P. M. EVERY DAY.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO., Agent, Fourth and Pine Sts.**HARNEY HEIGHTS**

THE BANNER NORTH END ADDITION.

HIGH LOTS AT LOW PRICES.Fronting Geraldine, Bernays and Calvary avenues. NO RESTRICTIONS to bother you. You can build a temporary
home and stop paying high rents now. Prices from \$10 per foot upwards. Easy terms. Agent on the ground
TODAY and every day. Take Bellefontaine car to Geraldine avenue.**MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO., Agent, Fourth and Pine Sts.**

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 Words, 20c

14 Words, 20c

14 Words, 20c

6572 Marmaduke Av., \$2000

This is a 5-room frame cottage, with gas, city
water, central cellar, fruit and shade trees;
also 2 sheds. Lot 50x125.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.**A NORTH SIDE SNAP**St. Louis av., n. e. 113 feet east of Newstead
st., lot 50x180. Price only \$20 per foot. This
should sell before the week is out.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.COTTAGE—For sale, six-room brick cottage; con-
venient to school, 4420 Locky st.HOUSE—2747 Caroline st., six rooms, brick, 1 1/2-
story, 25x120; price \$2200.
ALBERT T. TERRY & CO., 621 Chestnut st.**\$200 CASH, BALANCE MONTHLY**4204A Lexington av., between Clay and Clar-
ence sts., a 1 1/2-story frame house, containing 3
rooms, city water, etc. This will make a coop-
erative home for anyone desiring to buy on monthly pay-
ments. Lot 25x180. Price \$1000.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.**\$250 CASH, BALANCE MONTHLY**4267 Ashland av., between Clarence and Clay
avs., a 2-story 8-room brick house, arranged for
one family; city water and closets. Lot
25x180. Price \$2000.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.HOUSE—For sale, 10-room house, lot 185 deep;
would make a good boarding house. \$1000 cash.
Come and see it, 6217 Ridge av.**Come a Runnin'**For the magnificent bargain we have to offer at
1316 Bayard av., just north of Page; a 2-story
brick residence, containing 6 rooms, bath, cellar,
laundry and attic, with a lot 25x130 feet, and
price only \$5500.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.**\$5200—BARGAIN—\$3500**Southwest corner Balena and Lynch sts.; two
rooms; two-story and mansard; for two families;
four rooms first floor, six rooms second floor;
will sell above with 50x130 for \$3000, or 25x130
for \$2500; don't delay.
ARTHUR G. PRINZ, 9th and Russell.ROOMS—Here is a chance to get a nice home;
brand new; three rooms, parlor; furnished; 2
stoves, coal for all winter; cheap 8-room flat
in same house, first floor. Rent \$15 per month;
leave city. 6040 Maffitt.**WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR.****Pretty 4-Room Cottage,****1/2-Acre of Ground,****AT****SOUTH OVERLAND PARK****\$1200.**500 Cash, \$200 Month, including
Interest.**SEE IT TODAY.****MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO.,****FOURTH AND PINE STS.**Inquire at South Overland Park
Office.FRAME HOUSE—318 Daguerre, 2-story, 6-room
house; 25x120; second floor 1000 sq. ft.
ALBERT T. TERRY & CO., 621 Chestnut st.HOUSE—For sale, nice 6-room house, new, mod-
ern, furnace, with wide mantels, sliding
brick street; cheap. 2540 Ridge av.
HOUSE—420 cash, \$25 monthly, 5th and
new 4-room, 11x12 ft. lot.
SCOTT & FARRAR, 115 Chestnut st.HOUSE—420 cash, \$25 monthly, 5th and
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JOYOUS HOME-COMING FOR MYRTLE EBERLY

Released on \$20,000 Bond, 17-Year-Old Girl Who Killed Man for Ignoring Marriage Promise, Joins Her Family.

PET CAT, MISSING SINCE HER IMPRISONMENT, RETURNS

Friends Add to Gifts Received by Girl From Strangers During Her Stay at Four Courts—Hearing Set for October 25.

Myrtle Eberly went home yesterday. The 17-year-old girl, who, a week ago last night, killed Thomas Lane on Clark avenue, near Twenty-third street, because he laughed at her when she demanded that he keep his promise to marry her, was released from the jail cell which she had occupied for a week when her bond for \$20,000 was signed in the Court of Criminal Correction at 1 o'clock. An hour later she was walking with springing steps across the sidewalk space that lies between the street car track and the home of her father at 630 Von Versen avenue.

An hour before Myrtle reached her father's house, "Stumpy," Myrtle's great tiger cat, returned to the house. He had been missing for a week. A little while before Myrtle started downtown last Saturday night to meet Lane, "Stumpy" disappeared an hour before she returned yesterday, he came back. Where he had been during the week of Myrtle's incarceration—whether he haunted the Four Courts, unable to get within the sound of his mistress' voice, or wandered aimlessly around the neighborhood—no one knows, and probably no one will ever know, but what is known is that he left the house on the day that Myrtle left, and returned on the day that she rejoined her family.

Myrtle's mother and her friends—Mrs. Nathan Love, who occupies a part of the Eberly house, Mrs. Love's two children, Walter and Bessie, and Myrtle's dogs, Fanny and Gyp—ran to meet her as they saw her leave the street car, and before she had traversed half the space between the tracks and the house, the arms of the women were around her, the children were climbing into her arms, and the dogs were leaping with joy about her.

It all came back to her in the ruin of the bouquet which Myrtle carried—a bouquet she had made from the flowers that had been sent to her while she was in jail; a rose from the bouquet that Chief Kieley sent her, a carnation from the basket which her attorney, Gov. Charles F. Johnson, had taken to her; and other roses and other carnations, and ferns and smilax—a bit from each of the floral remembrances that had found their way into her prison. She had sorted them into a great and fragrant bunch as she prepared to leave the Four Courts, and she carried them home with her.

Near the house Myrtle's father met her. He had remained at home all day, "finkering" about the house. When he heard the glad cries of the women and children and the delighted "winkings" of the dogs, he looked up and saw his daughter approaching. He went to her with a joyful light in his eyes, and folded her in his arms.

Homelike House in Wide Estate.

The Eberly home is not a palace. It is a long, single-story house, one room in width, which is set in a grove of old trees some two blocks west of where the railroad tracks cross Von Versen avenue, and a full thousand feet from any other residence.

ence. It is a house that was built by Mr. Eberly himself, piece by piece, a few years ago. In front of it, to the north, runs Von Versen avenue after its interruption by the railroad tracks; back of it, across unimproved ground which has not yet lost the traces of the crops which lately were raised upon it, lies Delmar avenue; to the west is a wide lot in which two cows and their calves find pasture; to the east, across vacant ground, lie the railroad tracks and the River des Peres.

There is no hint of wealth about the place, the broad grounds along to it just now because there have been none to build houses there. But there is the look of home about it. And to Myrtle the gaily colored foliage, the white glist of the house, the pasture and the mine, and the shallow duck pond which gleams at the edge of the pasture formed a picture which, in the gloom of her week's imprisonment, she had sometimes thought she would never see. She began to laugh as she approached the house, and when she entered the portals the past was, for one glorious moment, forgotten.

Neighbors Bring Gifts and Cheer.

Myrtle threw her hat upon a bed, and with her hands gave straightening touches to her black hair. Then she hesitated and looked about the room for some familiar object that was missing.

"O, where is Stumpy?" she cried. "Stumpy! Stumpy! Come here, my man cat!"

Before the call had died away the tiger cat bounded across the doorway and to his mistress. His arched back, his raised tail, his alert eyes, his quick step, his lifted hind legs, his contented purr sounded through the room.

Then they told her the story of Stumpy's strange disappearance and his strange return. And there for the Car-negie people, who were the real workers of the organization.

Children Insist on Hearing Tunes.

And the children—there were swarms of them—all eager to be kissed and hugged, and rocked in Myrtle's willing arms. Then the little ones begged her to play on the organ which sits in the second room from the front. Myrtle hesitated and a cloud crossed her face. It was at the organ that she had passed most of the previous Saturday, playing solemn hymns and quick lullabies, and singing from the choruses of the choir.

The girl's face grew tense. Her heavy eyebrows almost met in a long and scarring line of blue. "All right, little folks," she cried, and ran to the organ.

"All right, little folks," she cried, and ran to the organ. The children crowded around her and listened to the lively strains, the jolly, dancing air, the rippling rag-time melodies—so different from the dirges of her prison.

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by Her in Act.

And then it was a romp and a rambles with the children until afternoon shadows had grown long and the air was chill with the approach of night. A hearty supper and a quiet evening with her parents and more women who came to tell her of their delight that she was home again, ended the day.

She talked little of Lane or of her troubles. "I am not afraid," she said, "if the law punishes me for what I did I shall accept it without a murmur, for I know that I did right. My daughter has told me everything," she says, "it does not blame her. I only wish that I and not she had killed him. It is hard on her."

"I want to thank Chief Kieley and all the police officers and jail officers for the way in which they treated me," said Myrtle. "They could have put me in a cell, but they did not do it; they put me in a detention room. I am glad that I was able to do a little bit for the other prisoners when I left; I gave them my donation party."

Myrtle's "donation party" consisted of half a dozen baskets of food and dainties sent her during her week in prison. Before she left she asked that these, with the gift of flowers from which she had taken the blossoms and evergreens for the composite bouquet which she took home with her, be sent to the other prisoners.

The bond on which Myrtle was released was signed by Nathan Frank. Her preliminary hearing was set for Oct. 25.

SINGERS ENTERTAIN LEWALD.

German Commissioner Is Guest at Banquet of the Liederkreis.

Dr. Thomas Lewald, German commissioner to the World's Fair was guest of honor at a banquet given by the Liederkreis society and attended by 200 prominent St. Louisans, Exposition officials and foreign commissioners in the German house at the World's Fair last night.

Frederick the banquet, which was served at 8 o'clock, was given by the Liederkreis society and attended by 200 prominent St. Louisans, Exposition officials and foreign commissioners in the German house at the World's Fair last night.

The concert consisted of four numbers, two songs by the Liederkreis male chorus and two songs by the Liederkreis female chorus. The songs were "The German Song" and "The German Song." The songs were "The German Song" and "The German Song."

Gustav Cramer presided as toastmaster at the banquet table. Seated next to him were Dr. Thomas Lewald, Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Klein, Prof. Louis Solman, Dr. Henry Schwartz and wife, Phil and Mrs. Henry Kortholt and wife and Dr. Hugo Rothstein and wife.

Many speeches were made and the banquet lasted until a late hour.

POLL SHOWS GAIN FOR FOLK.

Johnston County Democrats Have Work in Hand—Vandiver Speaks.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Oct. 15.—The Democrats will open the local campaign with a big rally on Saturday, Oct. 22. Harry B. Hawes, Hon. David A. De Armond, Sam B. Cook and H. R. Oglesby will speak.

A poll of the county shows a large increase in the Democratic vote. In one township 12 Republicans have given their pledge to vote for Joseph W. Folk for governor.

W. D. Vandiver came into the county today, speaking at Holden and Knobnoster. He was greeted with large audiences at both places.

LAYMEN—MAKE THE BEST MINISTERS

Speaker at International Missionary Conference of Christian Church Praises Christian Endeavorers.

REPORTS SHOW GROWTH

Increase in Membership During the Present Year More Than Double That for 1903.

Yesterday was "Christian Endeavor Session" at the International Missionary Conference of the Christian Church and the evening session saw fully 400 people assembled in the Coliseum at Thirteenth and Olive streets. Old acquaintances were renewed and the workers were enthusiastic over the success of the meeting.

The meeting was presided over by R. H. Waggoner of Kansas City, the national superintendent of the Christian Endeavor bodies of the Christian Church. In his annual report Mr. Waggoner pointed to the fact that while in 1903 more than 200 new societies were organized, 1904 has shown a record fully double that of 1903, both from the point of societies organized from that of the contributions to church support and missions. From 1903 comes the report that nearly \$10,000 has been given to the work of the Endeavorers in the various prisons of the country was commended and the results were said to be the best in the history of the organization.

H. A. Denton, of St. Louis, Mo., president of the Missouri Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, delivered a rousing address on the subject "Has Christian Endeavor Reached a Crisis?" In the course of his remarks Mr. Denton stated that the time had arrived when the laggards of the society had nearly all dropped out and that those now active in the work were the real workers of the organization.

"Those who are now active in Christian Endeavor work are those who are naturally on top because of their activity," said Mr. Denton. "While we always want accessions to our ranks, it is the real workers that we need most and I am happy to say that these are the ones that are coming into our society at the present time."

H. D. Smith of Hopkinsville, Ky., speaking of the subject of "The Ministry," called attention to the fact that at the present time the majority of the ministers of the Christian Church are recruited from the ranks of the Christian Endeavorers. He said that no better school for the ministry existed than active, live work under the direction of the Christian Endeavorers.

J. A. Lord, editor of the Christian Standard of Cincinnati, O., called forth much applause when he spoke of the "laymen," who get to the hearts of the people, who do more for Christianity than do the preachers, he said.

"West of me," he said, "I have seen the officers of war, but without the soldiers who draw their little \$13 a month we would win no battles. These \$13 a month men have had some of our best victories in war, and it is equally true in our fight against sin. The real laymen have gotten close to the masses and these who finally develop into the best ministers."

This afternoon what is expected to be the largest communion service ever held by the denomination will be held in the Coliseum at 3 o'clock. Most of the delegates to the convention are expected to arrive by this time, and 6000 persons are expected to join in the services. Communion in the various Christian churches will not be observed in the usual manner, the members of the local churches having arranged to participate in Communion service at the Coliseum.

One hundred and fifty deacons will serve the emblems and 25 elders, half of them being from the local churches, will serve the tables. W. H. McClain will have charge of the arrangements and Dr. J. H. Garrison will preside. The communion address will be delivered by Rev. Carey E. Morgan of Paris, Ky. Many prominent leaders in the Christian church will be present and occupy seats on the platform.

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VALUES KISSES AT \$15,000

Kentucky Woman Brings Suit in Federal Court and Husband's Friend Is Defendant.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—Is a stolen kiss worth \$15,000? This is the question which will have to be decided by Federal Judge Cochran when court convenes in Cincinnati, Ky.

Mrs. Matt Mitty, a bluegrass society leader of Mason, Ky., is the plaintiff in a suit to recover \$15,000 for a kiss she claims was stolen last June by J. B. Alexander, a friend of her husband, who made a friendly call while the husband was not at home, and she has brought this suit.

As a result of the larceny of the kiss Mrs. Mitty declares she is a nervous wreck and has been subjected to much humiliation and notoriety.

SIXTH WIFE PET OF OTHERS.

John Mullens, Aged 60, Weds Jane Foutah, Aged 20.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 15.—The Steel Trust has declared that \$100,000 will be spent, if necessary, in beating the Amalgamated Association (the workers' union) in its battle against the Carnegie Steel Co. at Youngstown and Girard, O.

At \$100,000 of this has already been spent at Youngstown alone. It is a life and death struggle with the Amalgamated. Merchants in the two towns seem to think the workers are holding their own.

The heads of the departments subsidiary to the trust met in Pittsburgh yesterday and discussed the Ohio situation most thoroughly. I. W. Jones of Youngstown, who has charge of the mills there for the Carnegie people, was questioned to the finish, after which the presidents voted to stand back of the Carnegie company and crush the Amalgamated out of existence.

Evidence of the bitterness of the contest can be seen in the conversation in the office here of President A. C. Dinkley of the Carnegie, with President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association and Mr. Dinkley.

Shaffer, if your association declares any sympathetic strike because of the trouble at Youngstown and Girard, or in any other way interferes outside of these plants, we will wipe the Amalgamated Association out of existence," said Dinkley.

"You have been trying to do that for some years, Mr. Dinkley, but with indifferent success," retorted Shaffer. "You have failed up to date and will continue to fail. We will win from you at the Ohio mills without any sympathetic strike."

NAME CONVENTION DELEGATES.

St. Louis County Democrats Plan an Active Campaign.

The Democratic central committee of St. Louis County met yesterday afternoon at Clayton and selected delegates to the congressional convention, which will be held in Concordia Hall at Thirteenth and Arsenal streets, Wednesday, to nominate a candidate for Congress in opposition to Congressman Shaffer.

The following delegates were chosen: J. D. Pipkin, Lee Barton, F. A. Reid, Joseph Pondum, Joseph Gillet and S. Davis, Jesse M. Turner, John A. Marcus and Robert B. Barger.

The Democrats will make a vigorous campaign in St. Louis County this year. They have promised to make a number of speeches in the county.

STEEL WORKERS BATTLE FOR LIFE

United States Steel Corporation Pledged to Crush the Amalgamated Association.

BACK THE CARNEGIE COMPANY

Ready to Spend \$1,000,000 to Win the Strike Now Being Waged.

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CAMPBELL EXPECTS APPROVAL.

French House of Deputies Meets Tuesday—Vatican Question First.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The reassembling of Parliament in extraordinary session next Tuesday brings to a decisive issue the important question of the separation of church and state. During the recess the rupture of diplomatic relations between France and the Vatican and the recall of M. Nisard, the French ambassador to the Holy See, occurred.

It is the purpose of the government to immediately ask for a vote of confidence concerning the action already been done. The recent provincial elections have shown that the republicans are as strong as ever, so no doubt exists that he will continue to command a good majority during their session. After Parliament votes its approval of the government's rupture with the Vatican it will remain for M. Combes to mature his plans for bringing about the separation of church and state.

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LIFE TERM FOR WHITE MAN

Charge Brought by Negro Sustained by a White Jury in Mississippi Court.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TRIARK'S POINT, Miss., Oct. 15.—For the first time in the history of Mississippi courts a white man was today sentenced to the penitentiary for life for injury to a negro girl. The offense was an aggravated one.

The jury was composed exclusively of representative white citizens, and their only concession to color was fixing the penalty at imprisonment for life, preventing the case from imposing the death sentence. Hampton Easley, the prisoner, is a member of a good family in Quitman County, will wife and four children, two sons of twins born within 10 months. Two months ago he was a 10-year-old negro, and later had a narrow escape from a mob.

HAWAIIAN OFFICIAL SENTENCED.

E. S. Boyd, Former Land Commissioner, Must Serve Ten Years.

HONOLULU, Oct. 15.—E. S. Boyd, former land commissioner of Hawaii, was sentenced today to ten years' imprisonment for having passed in front of the public funds. Boyd was indicted last April on the charge of embezzling public funds. Pending an appeal, Boyd has been admitted to bail.

The embezzlement in the land office amounted to over \$30,000, and have been going on for years.

PRESIDENT FRANCIS OBJECTS TO NOISY AUTOMOBILES.

For the second time in two weeks President Francis of the World's Fair refused at the Kansas City day celebration yesterday afternoon to talk against the noise of an automobile.

At the Kansas City day exercises two weeks ago he stopped in the middle of an address and asked a member of the Kansas commission to stop the automobiles which were passing and drowning the sound of his voice. He did not resume his address until the autos were out of hearing.

Yesterday afternoon he was annoyed by the automobiles passing in front of the commission to stop them while he was speaking. Addressing the audience he apologized for the delay and said:

"I have to do a great deal of talking every day and I cannot talk in opposition to an automobile."

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MISS KATHRYN ANDREWS,
WEBSTER CITY, IOWA.



MISS
VERDA HOTZ,
IOWA CITY, IOWA.



MISS
INEZ BLACK,
KNOXVILLE
IOWA



MISS KATHERINE MCKEE—TIPTON IOWA



THE six beautiful Iowa girls whose portraits appear on this page, have attracted much attention in World's Fair society circles and may be accepted as high-class types of the young womanhood of their state. Inez Black of Knoxville, Io., is a brunette, of the statuesque order. She is highly educated, comes of a musical family and is a cellist of more than ordinary ability. Most of her life has been spent in the little city of Knoxville, although several winters have been passed in Des Moines.

Kathryn Andrews of Webster City, Io., is a transplanted southern girl, and has all the vivaciousness and charm which the average pretty Southerner possesses in abundance. She went to Iowa some years ago from Georgia, which is her native state. She is a brunette, with an exquisite peach-blow complexion, hazel-brown hair and sumach brown eyes. She is vivacious in the extreme—the life of the social functions in her home town.

Edith Dean of Tipton, Io., is a typical beauty of the cold north-and. She is a blue-eyed, golden-haired blonde, as dainty as a bit of Sevres. She is a prime favorite in the younger social set of her home town. Miss Dean is a member of the Tipton Mandolin Club, and has frequently played in the informal musicals which the club gives now and then. With all her charms Miss Dean is a home-loving girl and quite domestic in her tastes.

Katherine McKee of Tipton, Io., is a petite brunette—a picture in miniature. She is as vivacious as she is pretty, a brilliant conversationalist, noted for her ability at repartee. She has taken part in numerous private dramatic entertainments in Tipton and has always scored hits. Miss McKee would probably make a success upon the stage should she ever allow her dramatic abilities and ambitions full professional scope.

Verda Hotz of Iowa City, Io., is a slender brune-blonde with the unusual combination of blue eyes and dark hair. There are times when Miss Hotz would be called a brunette. That is when one looks at her exquisite hair. There are other times when one would be positive she is a blonde. That is when the cerulean beauty of her eyes is manifest. The combination is one of rare effectiveness. In her home town, which is the seat of the State University in Iowa, Miss Hotz is very popular.

Gertrude Block of Tipton, Io., is a musician of marked ability. She is a brunette. Black hair and black eyes bring out the excellent complexion which is one of the chief charms of her beauty. She is a splendid conversationalist, and has the knack of adapting herself well to whatever circle she finds herself in. She is an ardent traveler, finding her greatest pleasure in travel and music.

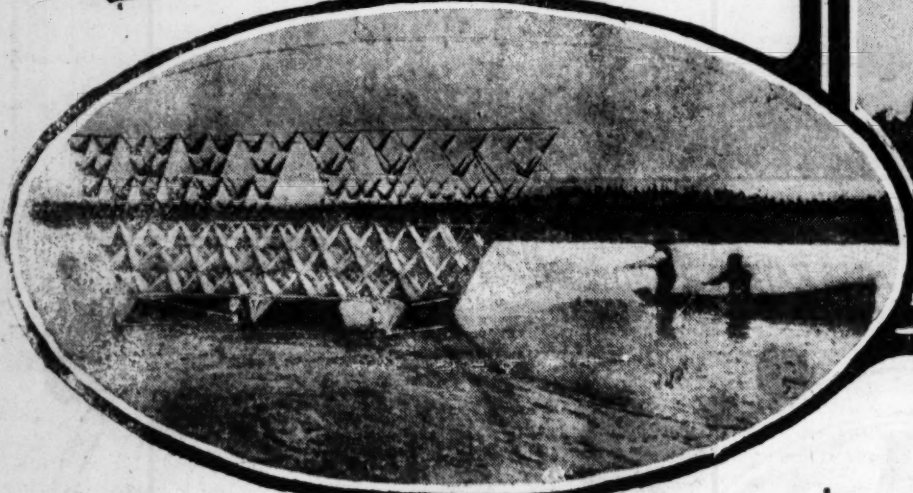
WORLD'S FIRST INTERNATIONAL KITE-FLYING CONTEST AT THE FAIR

Distinguished Aeronauts
Will Compete and the Event Is of
Great Scientific Importance.

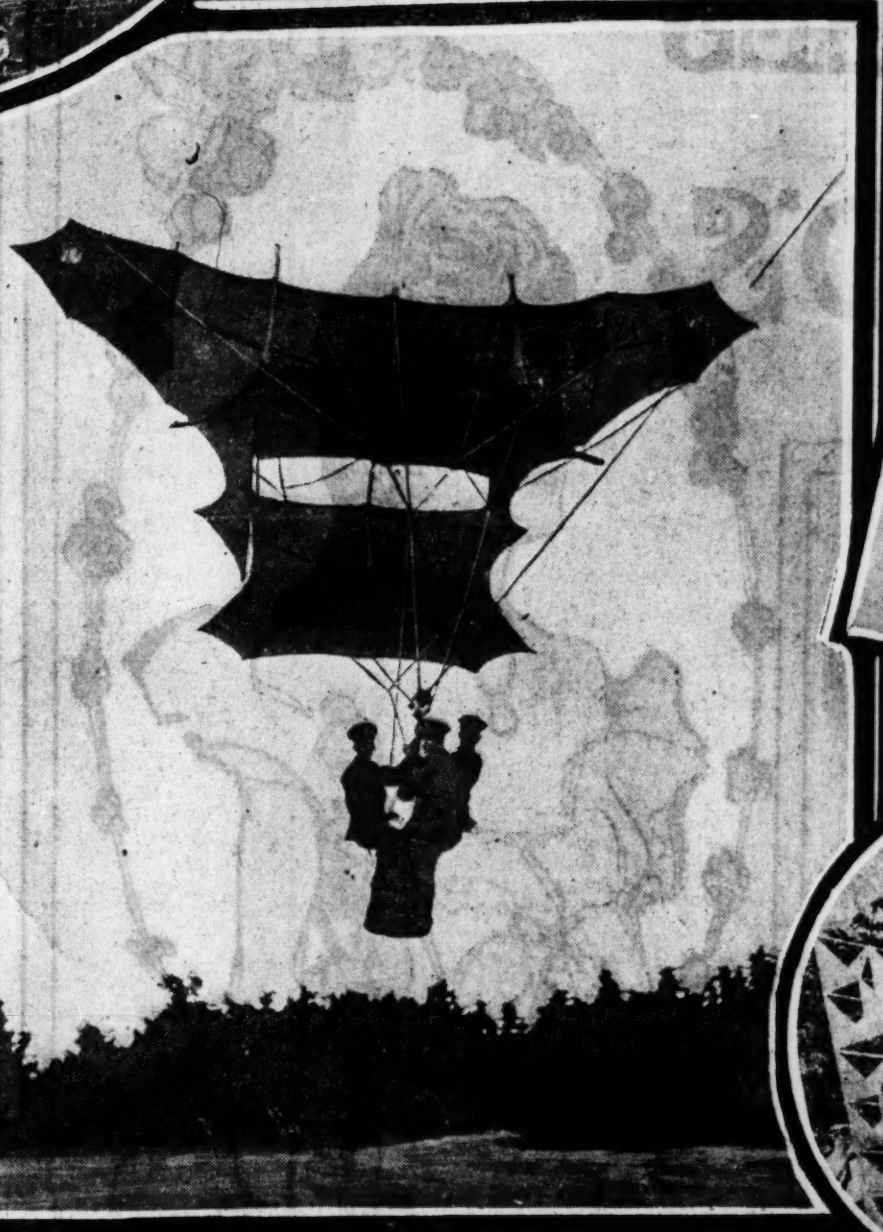
A string
of kites ready
to be sent up



An English
man-lifting kite



Prof Bell's kite being floated into position
to rise (from Everybody's Magazine)



Three men raised by a kite

a cord the size of your little finger, and you can readily see the advantage of sending a man up high into the air for reconnoitering purposes, or for taking photographs or dropping explosives.

Most important of all aerostatic discoveries since that of Langley's law has been that of Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the Bell telephone, who has built the tetrahedral cell kite, one of which he is to fly at the World's Fair contests this week.

While experimenting with Hargrave box kites, Prof. Bell developed the fact that while small kites fly very well, the ability of the kite to sustain itself in mid-air decreases as the size is increased, and beyond a certain point the weight of a gigantic box-kite would prevent its being raised at all in any wind short of a hurricane. Box-kites need much internal bracing, which naturally increases in weight with the size of the kite. Thereupon Prof. Bell set out to discover a form of kite-cell which would eliminate this extra heavy bracing. Box cells were out of the question. Circular cells were no better, nor as good. Six-sided, eight-sided and twelve-sided cells were abandoned after trial.

Finally he hit upon the tetrahedral cell and it proved of immense advantage over anything that had yet been tried by kite-flyers. It had astonishing strength, was light of weight and offered less head resistance to the wind than any other form. It was practically self-braced, and a kite composed of many small tetrahedral cells might be built to almost any size without in the least injuring its flying power, the ratio of supporting surface to weight remaining the same as in a small kite.

Prof. Bell made a small kite composed of a few cells that developed wonderful flying capacity, going upward from the hand at an angle of almost eighty degrees on a day when the wind was so still that a flag on a neighboring pole hung limp and motionless; and he built one so big and with so many small cells that it could not be handled in a field, but was rested on three small floats on the waters of a bay. Its cable was attached to a small steamer, and the first attempt to fly it was made during a heavy rainstorm. Nevertheless, with an added weight of 60 pounds of rainwater, this many-celled kite sailed gracefully into the air, floats and all, as soon as the steamer began to pull on the rope.

These tetrahedral kites are so powerful that the large ones are more than one man can handle. Two men were lifted off their feet by a kite of intermediate size one day, and they saved themselves a severe fall only by promptly letting go the rope. It is now the purpose of Prof. Bell to carry his experiments forward to the point of determining just what may be done with the tetrahedral kite as a flying machine. For a kite that will support a man and a motor in a ten-mile breeze will probably also support the man and the motor when driven forward by the latter at the rate of ten miles an hour.

An Englishman who has attained success at scientific kite flying is S. F. Cody, with whom the World's Fair management was for some time in communication. He has succeeded in sending up as many as three men in a basket on one kite line.

The kites of Mr. Cody shown among the accompanying illustrations represent the results of more than fifty years of experimentation.

The Cody man-lifting kite, like that of Baden-Powell, is a series of box or superimposed plane kites. A number of them sufficient to lift the desired load, whether it be

one, two or three men, are sent up one at a time as the line is paid out until the pull grows sufficiently strong. The line is paid out by a windlass, since the danger of pulling human operators from the ground would be too great.

The basket is finally attached to the lowermost kite in the string and without trouble the weights of the men is lifted to the desired altitude, where observations may be made at will.

The practicability of the Cody kite has been demonstrated and the accompanying pictures were taken of the kite in action. This is merely a box kite of the well-known pattern, with the addition of little triangular extensions on the ends of the lower planes and an old-shaped, wing-like extension at either end of the two upper planes. The shape is entirely novel and is suggestive in general outline of the common flying bat. The lifting power of this kite is found to be the greatest attainable, and no difficulty is experienced in raising the weight of several men with a string of the superimposed planes hitched tandem.

The development of the Cody kite has been in a measure similar to the evolution of the airship till the present Santos-Dumont type appeared.

The beginning of the man-lifting kite idea is as old as the notion that a flying machine might be perfected. It dates back several hundred years.

As early as 1839 a tailless kite of the superimposed plane or box variety was patented in Great Britain by an Irish priest, Father E. J. Corder. His idea was that by sending up a number of flat, triangular kites on a string, one above the other, sufficient lifting power might be concentrated on one line to bear the weight of a man. It was the inventor's idea that this device could be used as a life line in case of shipwreck, the wreck usually taking place to the windward of land. The kites flown from the ship, then, would sail landward, and in due time one of the shipwrecked mariners could be carried across the intervening waves by the kite line, enabling him to slide on a line to earth. A regular breeches buoy with block and pulley could then be installed, with the kite line supported by the stiff breeze acting as the sustaining cable. The entire crew could then be hauled from ship to land.

It is not known whether this ingenious method was ever used in case of actual shipwreck, but it was employed in transporting passengers, purposely assembled on a rock off the Irish coast, to land. Thus, from the Irish priest's life-saving idea, at least, may be said to have come the development of the man-lifting kites of Cody and Baden-Powell and Col. Capper and other Englishmen of today.

In 1893, at Chicago, M. Hargrave, who had built a box kite, pointed out its value as a weight lifter and gave to M. Wenham full credit for having suggested the idea as early as 1866. Through Corder, Wenham and Hargrave, then, has come the evolution of the kite from flat to the box shape and the success that has been attained with the superimposed planes, both in the kite and in the gliding machine or aeroplane.

The rules governing the contest are as follows:

(a) There will be two classes of competition—one for an altitude of 300 feet, to be reached with a line 800 feet in length, and one for the greatest height attained by a single kite, to be not less than one mile, with any length

of line. The latter requires that there shall be at least two contestants.

(b) All the kites shall be sent up simultaneously in each contest, the operators being so located as not to interfere with each other.

(c) In the competition with 800 feet of line the prizes will be: First prize, \$500; second prize, \$300 third prize, \$200.

(d) In the competition to a height of at least a mile: First prize, \$800; second prize, \$500; third prize, \$200.

(e) Each contest shall be two hours in duration and all kites must be maintained in the air during this entire period.

(f) The heights shall be measured trigonometrically. No kite shall be eligible for first prize which does not reach a height of one mile, at an angle of at least 45 degrees.

(g) There will be no entrance fee for this contest, but each competitor must care for his own apparatus.

The answer to the question—What is the difference between a torpedo-boat and a torpedo-boat destroyer?—would probably be that one tries to torpedo big ships and the other tries to torpedo torpedo-boats. This is not strictly accurate, however. In most of the navies of the world the distinction is merely one of size. The destroyers are much the bigger. If over 250 tons, the vessel is called a destroyer, while torpedo-boats are usually under 200 tons in size.

What a wealth of leather the ocean yields for the benefit of mankind! The German officer grips his sword, the handle of which is covered with shark-leather. Sturgeon-leather makes the very finest laces in the world for joining machinery belting—so strong is it, in fact, that the laces often outwear the belting. What about porpoise-leather bootlaces, too? Codskin has been utilized for making leather for shoes and gloves. In Egypt men walk on sandals made from the skins of Red Sea fish. In Russia certain peasant costumes are beautifully trimmed with the skins of a fine food fish—the turbot. Bookbinders bind books with sealskin. The sealskin serves another and less pleasant purpose—it is braided into whips.

Fur and bones are also valuable and restlessness if a man or woman's horse should happen to be in the same stable with them.

Major Baden-Powell and Prof. Alexander Graham Bell Among Those Who Will Compete for Prizes Military Value of the Kite May Be Especially Demonstrated Judges Are Experts of International Reputation.

THE first international kite-flying contest ever held is about to take place at the World's Fair. It will, it is claimed, demonstrate that the kite is no mere toy, but that it ranks with the balloon in strategic importance as a factor in war, as well as in scientific enterprises. Entries have been received from all parts of the United States and England, and the prizes offered by the Fair aggregate \$2500. Among the fourteen entries are those of men of international reputation, such as Maj. Baden-Powell and Prof. Alexander Graham Bell.

The kite-flying events will be a part of the general aeronautic contests scheduled for the Fair period and will take place from the Stadium, the athletic field to the southwest of the aerodrome. The jurors in charge will be men of international reputation, namely: Prof. A. L. Rotch of Blue Hill Observatory, Harvard University; Dr. Von Tschudi of Germany, and Col. J. E. Capper of London, head of the ballooning department of the English army.

AMONG aeronauts the kite is regarded as essential to the solution of aerial navigation, and it is interesting to note that Americans and Englishmen are devoting their energies to the construction of successful kites and gliding machines or aeroplanes, while the French have resorted to the airship idea and are working with the gas bag. Santos-Dumont himself, however, admits that the use of the balloon is only a means to an end and that in due time the bag will be eliminated entirely from the flying machine. While the French are getting into the air first and striving toward the final elimination of the gas bag, such Americans as Prof. Langley and Alexander Graham Bell are beginning at the root of the problem in an effort to produce the self-supporting aeroplane. The kite is a means to this end from the American viewpoint.

That the kite has passed the plaything stage of scientific development is made apparent in a statement by Maj.

B. F. S. Baden-Powell of the English army, who is one of the most enthusiastic kites in the world today. He came from London bringing a number of his kites for the contests here, and sets forth the importance of the kite in a statement to the Post-Dispatch Sunday Magazine as follows:

BY MAJ. B. F. S. BADEN-POWELL

The usefulness of the kite is manifold and the contest at the World's Fair this week should prove both instructive and entertaining to a marked degree. The prizes of \$2500 themselves speak for the importance of the event. You must remember that your own Ben Franklin made a scientific use of the kite which has proved of inestimable value to the world. Similarly, it may be interesting to note that Marconi in perfecting his wireless telegraph recently sent his first successful message by means, it so chanced, of one of my kites.

The kite in its present development, however, is important in its relation to warfare, and I feel that there is a great future for the science, or art, which is yet but just in its infancy. The practical uses of the scientific kite may be enumerated as follows: Man-lifting for general purposes, where balloon is unavailable, for photographing with or without man on kite, for dropping explosives, for signaling from torpedo boats or other low craft at sea, for wireless telegraphy, and for meteorological observation. These exhibit-contests at St. Louis will serve to give only a suggestion of what may be accomplished at sea or above the battle field.

I have brought along from London three or four of my kites, among them two of the man-lifting kind. I am not advised, however, that there will be any exhibition of man-lifting at the Fair. I shall enter the regular contests with my six-sided alken kites, which are about twelve feet in height.

I have been experimenting with the military kite the last ten years. Many others have brought forth valuable improvements in the kite within that time. There are already many kites in use in the English army, and I myself put them to a practical use in South Africa. I understand that the Russians also make use of the war kite, but it is hard to get any definite information on Russian army tactics. The Chinese, as you know, are an ancient kite-flying nation, and I have heard rumors of a man-lifting kite in China as far back as a hundred years ago, but I have been unable to substantiate the report. The man-lifting kite is rather a series of kites on

Some Sharp Observations By a Professional Observer

Remarkable Woman Sent Here to Make
Notes on Men, Women and Things at
the World's Fair



HE most pungent, epigrammatic and keenly pointed criticisms of St. Louis and the World's Fair that have appeared since the Fair opened have been written by a woman. It need not be conceded that they are always justified, nor that correct conclusions are invariably reached by the writer. But they are bright, entertaining and thoroughly readable, and they have excited widespread interest.

They reveal the pertinent fact that a shrewd observer, a woman trained to catch the salient aspect of things, has been stationed in St. Louis throughout the World's Fair period, her task being to write her impressions of St. Louis society, of World's Fair conditions and methods, of all that seemed to her worth while in the World's Fair city.

The character of the publication for which this woman writes makes it inevitably likely that the tone assumed will be that of the amusingly critical. It is a society journal devoted to light and more or less cynical comment, prone to find the weak spots in society's armor and to point them out with a laugh, not averse to telling plain truths if the truths be entertaining. It seems to be along these lines that St. Louis society and the World's Fair have been criticised by this woman.

A long time ago Bobbie Burns sang: "A chiel's amang ye takin' notes, and, faith, he'll prent 'em." Well, that's what happened in St. Louis in this instance. A woman has been among us taking notes, and, faith, she has printed them—whether to our edification, indignation or mere good-natured amusement depends largely upon the temperament of the individual reader. It may at least be said of the criticisms that at times they make confession to St. Louis' good points as well as proclamation of what the writer believes to be the distinctive faults of the community.

The woman who has thus made a World's Fair study and critical analysis of St. Louis is Mrs. Teresa Dean, who lives at the Jefferson Hotel. She is "The Widow" of Town Topics, the New York society weekly, and was sent to St. Louis at the opening of the World's Fair, here to remain and chronicle what she believed to be the truth of the St. Louis social and World's Fair official situation. She has done this every week, over her well-known signature of "The Widow," and, it may be surmised, has found much relish in the doing.

Mrs. Dean is a woman whose knowledge of the world is that of one who has traveled widely and developed to the full her powers of observation. She has gained a prominent place in journalism and has been sent to all parts of the world as a special correspondent in such fields as were most fruitful for feminine comment. She went to Cuba at the beginning of the American occupation of that island. She was later assigned to the Philippines and remained for some time in Manila. After that she was ordered to China during the climax of the Boxer troubles when American troops participated with those of the other great powers in the march to Peking. She is familiar with the life of all the European capitals. It is claimed for her that her letters from Cuba and the Philippines opened up the truths that later led to the resignation of Secretary of War Alger from the cabinet of President McKinley.

In appearance Mrs. Dean is a striking blonde, of slender and graceful figure. Her bearing is easy, that of the social adept, and she is a brilliant conversationalist. She possesses a wide acquaintance, its beginning dating from the days when she worked on the staff of a Chicago newspaper and continuing through the period of her globe-trotting as a special correspondent for Town Topics. She knows the majority of national figures in this country and many European leaders and she has the knack of making men talk frankly with her on topics of current interest. She dresses in particularly good taste and is distinctly feminine in her appreciation of the daintiness of dress. She is an "army woman," the daughter of an officer who wore Uncle Sam's uniform.

"I try to tell the truth when I write," says Mrs. Dean, "and, whether the truth be pleasing or not, it is written with a determination to be fair. In whatever I have written about St. Louis and St. Louisans, I am sure there is not one word written in malice. I think there is much that should be wholesome in my criticisms. Where I have discerned virtues I have pointed them out, and I have called attention to faults whenever it seemed to me necessary. The recorded impressions of an impartial outsider, an observer without prejudice, should be helpful to any community. The situation in St. Louis is very in-

teresting and receives national attention." Thus speaks "The Widow" in her proper person.

And here follow extracts from her letters.

St. Louisans take the Pike seriously. St. Louis is like Chicago in its provincialisms. The "World's Fair Girl" is keen on souvenirs. St. Louis certainly does do a lot of "knocking."

From paterfamilias to baby, all St. Louisans drink beer.

The people of St. Louis are not cosmopolitan in disposition.

It is said even the poor man owns his own home in St. Louis.

St. Louis has not done any great horn-blowing. Maybe it will.

Knock, and St. Louis knocks with you; boost, and you boost alone.

St. Louisans are destined sooner than Chicago to get out of the rut.

The definition of "cad" is one thing in the East and another in the West.

I can't seem to find St. Louis. It may be St. Louis has not found herself.

There are elements in St. Louis, in the foundation, that Chicago never had.

Prices at cafes and restaurants about the Fair grounds do stagger sometimes.

St. Louis has fine hotels—new ones and old ones brushed up into new ones.

There are some real hostesses at the Fair. They are not all fine chambermaids, either.

These westerners go mad apparently over the chance to be seen at a social crush.

In St. Louis business is a recognized social quality and seems to score ahead of politics.

The Chicago houses on the prominent avenues are palaces, but St. Louis is a city of homes.

The "World's Fair Girl" never steps aside when she meets people, but bumps into them.

The atmosphere which claims to "belong" in the West would not get an inning in the East.

The "World's Fair Girl" is absolutely respectable. She would never even have temptations.

It seems to be a sort of nip and tuck between grafters, growlers and people at this World's Fair.

This devotion, desire and struggle for "place" at Exposition functions is a study that perplexes.

The real hero of Fair society is that indefatigable, handsome and popular Ricardo Diaz Albertini.

The cad of the East could pass muster in the West if traditions, family and money came to the rescue.

The St. Louis "knockers," whether consciously or unconsciously, knock individually, collectively and officially.

A close observer can but decide that St. Louisans themselves do more to hurt the Fair than any others can possibly do.

I hope the Louisiana Purchase Exposition will not destroy in reality or in repute the morale of the United States army.

St. Louis is such a peaceful, home town. I wonder sometimes if the municipal power will be equal to the controlling of crowds.

There are heartburnings in St. Louis if names are omitted from the list of 5000; there are heartaches because of fancied slights.

The "World's Fair Girl" is either stringy—straight up and down—or flat-backed, round-shouldered and bunched abdomen.

When St. Louisans once accept you, their manner is most unassuming and devoid of the cold reserve so natural to the easterner.

If one should listen and should believe the St. Louisan, it would be difficult to get a corporal's guard worthy of social acquaintance.

The West is active and broad in taking up modern invention, but the people do not get out of the rut of old and narrow prejudices.

The social chart of St. Louis is worse in conglomeration and confusion than the varied colors of vegetation on a Swiss mountain side.

Hotel prices are about as usual—only you must pay about as much for one as two. That fact is not confined to World's Fair times in fine hotels.

There seems to be (in St. Louis) no recognized one circle of society through which to gauge and build up a visiting, calling and invitation list.

They are trying clothes on the Igorrotes and Negritos. I would not be surprised if America taught them all kinds of blushes and evil thought.

There has been so much indelicacy put upon the military side of life at the Fair that any officer who has served any length of time welcomes relief.

Neither the young "World's Fair Girl" nor the old will have anything to do with statuary, with gogzles or without gogzles. That is a little too much.

The St. Louisan is going to get what he can. He seems to think the World's Fair was created for him to get rich and he must not miss his opportunity.

The palace home and the poor man's home in St. Louis are surrounded by green, velvety swamps and life is lived for comfort more than in any large city we have.

The man or the woman who is independent of "what you must do," and "what you must not do" in St. Louis runs the gauntlet of criticism and social ostracism.

The qualities which men and women recognize



"THE WIDOW"

as the "inbred"—the little something that cannot be put into words—is not the criterion that gauges in the West.

It was with a shudder that some of the old St. Louis families realized the fact that a World's Fair had been put upon them, and ancestral bones fairly rattled in graves.

My chambermaid has invited me to the Fraternity building, World's Fair grounds, on Wednesday or Thursday of this week. On these two days she is to be hostess.

St. Louisans even take Cheyenne Joe's seriously. Yet none but those of the highest intelligence can appreciate the sense of humor thrown into this imitation Wild West.

All luck to Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel W. Fountain, who is to succeed Lieutenant-Colonel Henry P. Kingsbury in command of the Jefferson Guards. It is a hard position.

The country is waking up and the tide of travel has turned this way. If the thing keeps on at this rate St. Louis will think she has brought down an avalanche of humanity on her head.

I suppose there are wires to pull that do not show on the surface, and a chance is here that reaches out beyond these few Exposition months. Whatever it is, the social life is started.

The disposition to "knock" and the petty jealousies that are so very noticeable here in St. Louis reach out into every avenue—into our army and even into the Philippine Exposition.

Not that the St. Louisans are Latin in their social ideas, but that they are timid about not doing differently from our forefathers. Those who are not timid are apt to be "impossible."

It is a toss-up whether St. Louis holds Senator Albertini within its lines or whether Senator Albertini drives four abreast, tandem, single or double or any way he wants with St. Louis.

I hark back again to my constant cry of the lack of finesse in the methods of the West. Some of these people do not realize or appreciate or recognize the honor that goes to make the man.

The World's Fair will be a great educator to the easterner if he will but forget his prejudices, his "little old New York," and come on prepared to be enlightened about the rest of the country.

When Princess Alice—of Roosevelt—was here the broad laugh of the delightful affairs given for her was brought about by the prominent positions hostesses invariably assumed in the camera fiends' efforts.

Even the eastern woman (in St. Louis) would be told kindly that it is better "when with the Romans to do as the Romans do," that luncheons and dinners should be given at home or in one's hotel.

This St. Louis habit of criticism—which seems to be divided between either getting knocked or knocking somebody—strikes the visitor instantly he becomes sufficiently acquainted to be in touch.

As for their bitter complaints that outside newspapers will not take interest, will not appreciate and publish this great Exposition, I have thought sometimes that they should be grateful for the things the correspondents are leaving unwritten.

The ladies of the different states, the Board of Lady Managers and the officials are determined that from now on there shall be no more bickerings, and there shall be a blaze of glory encircling each head.

For a St. Louis woman to give a luncheon or tea a la Delmonico, Sherry, Waldorf or Martin would be running up against criticism and

trifling recklessly with the reputation of herself and guests.

The St. Louisan adds insult to injury by taking it for granted you are the typical "sucker," but if you keep awake and make him understand that you know two and two make four you will get along very well.

Over in the Art Galleries the "World's Fair Girl" puts on blue goggles. Goodness knows why! Perhaps she thinks she is establishing her purity—proving that she is seeing nothing she ought not to see.

In listening sometimes to the criticisms of some of the St. Louisans I am reminded of our first days in Cuba—before the Cuban women had learned of the delightful freedom there is in the American social life.

What New Yorker—the kind that crams the city down your throat—can imagine the uniform grandeur and magnificence of the downtown business blocks of Chicago or the exquisitely beautiful houses of St. Louis?

There are, at every function, day and night, people you never heard of before, will never see again, and are as much part of the great, struggling American mass as you meet on the Pike in its wildest abandon.

St. Louisans walk or ride the Pike in rolling chairs, with dignified, tolerant expressions, and are shocked at the easterner who should be dignified and who should remember that he is "grown up," but doesn't.

If you do not breathe, think, act in the old, traditional manner of St. Louis—if you are different—if you believe in living and letting live—and it happens to be unheard of in St. Louis, then it is wrong, quite wrong.

Between you and me, that "World's Fair Girl" as a type—so far—is the most bedraggled, unkempt, ungroomed specimen of femininity that I have ever come across in any locality or country—either Occidental or Oriental.

Men and women are discussed so freely from fact and from suspicion, in clubs, in drawing rooms and everywhere, that here in St. Louis even walking the "chalked line" does not always save the reputation of "Caesar's wife."

A rather unheard-of thing, if not actually improper—at least, so unheard of that the propriety is questioned—is for a party of St. Louis men and women to dine downtown in a cafe and drink wines with the different courses.

When night comes and the "World's Fair Girl" gets on to the Pike she takes her hat off and hangs it on her belt—either by pinning or tying the ribbons through. She goes in groups on the Pike and the group all tie hats to belts.

They (the "World's Fair Girl" and "her fellow") usurp the rights of other people, they take all sorts of liberties, and they make a war dance of themselves in action that throws into deep shade anything the Sioux Indians ever thought of.

Sometimes when the "World's Fair Girl" is a little older she dares go through the art sections without blue goggles, but ejaculates: "Well, I'm glad that's over, but it would never do to come to the Fair and say that we hadn't seen the pictures."

If Mr. Albertini should arrange his list for World's Fair functions with the help of one "representative set," the help of another "representative set" would call his list down to another starting point and make him tear his hair in frenzy.

In the statements, the complaints, the investigations of daily "police" work of our army of officers it is common occurrence for their world to be doubted. These westerners have no thought or

"The Widow" On St. Louis Society

Our Local 400
Under
the Microscope

knowledge that an officer's worst crime would be to be a liar.

When the "World's Fair Girl" does wake up into the enjoyment of the society of her "young man" and into the fun of the Pike, she and he in their hilarity could learn civilization of manner from the wildest savages at the Fair. Nothing is sacred to them.

To command these Jefferson Guards is difficult in itself, and to work with the peculiar propensities of World's Fair managers makes Sherman's definition of war seem mild in comparison; real war can be "hell," but a soldier's manhood is never belittled or questioned.

The mistake is, the pity is, that our army of officers should be detailed for Fair duty. It sounds all roses. It is all thorns. It is a miserable condition for any self-respecting army officer; they are treated and looked upon as underlings in menial positions—servants or police.

If in front of her she saw a dainty woman open her bag and take from it a "vanity box," holding mirror and powder-puffs, and arrange locks and freshen complexion, the "World's Fair Girl" would nudge her companion and decide they were witnessing a branch of immorality.

These devotees (at World's Fair functions) stand in sardine-proximity groups, in heated buildings, not knowing half of the time—sometimes all the time—their elbow neighbors; silent, looking on, patient, waiting for something—salad, punch or recognition—goodness knows what.

Comparisons would be odious, but the very element in St. Louis which now fosters the knocking proclivity has a substantial, intelligent, grandfatherly blood that is bound to result in that broad comprehension which lives and lets live and is necessary to every successful metropolis.

Men in the best New York clubs have a code of honor about women. To them there are two classes of women—the women who are sacred and the women they never discuss. In the West you can't keep a man—And the man who talks freely in clubs is not, at all times, considered a cad.

I often wonder what the Indians think of civilization as held forth in the abandon of the Pike, since the crowds have begun the tour of the Fair. If these Indians ever came down the Pike acting as some of the civilized white people do, the United States artillery would be rushed out to the rescue.

St. Louisans speak broadly and openly of the little respect they have for representative men, and when you ask how it is that these men are placed in such high, honored positions by the people, they say "money and influence," and never seem to realize they condemn themselves in their condemnation of their representatives.

Incidentally, I was told a few evenings ago that the Gridiron Club of Washington also met a "frost" while here in St. Louis. I believe they were turned over to somebody, some body of men, who didn't know the Gridiron Club from a policeman's club. They do not know yet that the brain of the Gridiron Club controls the eastern press.

They (St. Louisans) detail circumstances; they call this one "cold-blooded and unscrupulous," that one "common, coarse, greedy;" they declare "five or six are holding the reins;" they tell you of a lot that are already in jail and of a lot more that ought to be, and they never hesitate to point out and give names to make their details interesting.

It has not been within the understanding of the (World's Fair) management where to place the army officer socially, and the first attention accorded him officially was to "invite him to dine with the captains of police during the time the policemen were entertained. It has only been very recently that officers' names have been added to the social lists.

If they (St. Louisans on the Pike) do unbend little and half-heartedly reach out to touch a passer-by with the inevitable feather tickler to have it snatched by the next one who passes, they turn and say: "How dare you take that from me? Such impertinence! I will!"—There's no knowing what they would do, for the Pike crowd is good-natured and the plaything is given back immediately to the serious one.

FOUND!—THE GREATEST

Iguazu, Now Announced Through the World's Fair, Is 60 Feet Higher Than

Niagara and Victoria Falls Eclipsed in Size, Grandeur and Volume of Water by This New Wonder of the World.



THE greatest cataract in the world has now been discovered. It is a waterfall so far surpassing Niagara and the Zambesi Falls in size, grandeur and volume that the marvel is it has not been heard of before, although it is concealed in an impenetrable forest, 1000 miles by boat from the nearest large city. This newly discovered wonder of the world, which has now cast Niagara and Victoria into the shade and will be for all future time the premier waterfall of the earth, is situated on a river dividing Brazil from Argentina. It is called the Falls of Iguazu. The finding of it is the greatest discovery of the twentieth century.

Iguazu is 60 feet higher than the falls of Niagara, nearly three times greater in width, and its volume of water is 60 per cent larger. This newly-discovered cataract is more than twice the width of the celebrated falls of the Zambesi. More



IGUAZU FALLS—THE

WORLD'S GREATEST WATERFALLS

	Volume in Cubic Feet Per Minute.	Width in Feet.	Height in Feet.
Iguazu	28,000,000	13,123	196 to 210
Victoria	18,000,000	5,580	310 to 360
Niagara	18,000,000	5,249	150 to 164

than half as much water again goes over the Falls of Iguazu as over the Zambesi Falls, which have often been claimed as surpassing Niagara in size, though not equalling it in beauty. The Falls of the Zambesi are 100 feet higher than the Iguazu cataract, but the gigantic size and enormous volume of the latter so far surpass those of Zambesi that the two are not in the same class.

It is claimed—and apparently with truth—that both Niagara and Victoria Falls are far excelled in grandeur, beauty and sublimity by the Falls of Iguazu. The photographs of the latter, reproduced in the Post-Dispatch Sunday Magazine today, seem to bear out this contention.

The announcement to the world of this extraordinary discovery is beyond all doubt the most remarkable development of the World's Fair. If it had no other claim to remembrance in history, the fact that mankind was first notified of the discovery of the Falls of Iguazu through the World's Fair would entitle the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to a permanent place in geographical annals. At no other Exposition has a discovery of equal importance been announced.

The first publication of the facts concerning this momentous event is made today in these columns. The news first obtained circulation here during the recent Congress of Geographers in St. Louis. These travelers and men of science were discussing the relative merits of Niagara and the Zambesi Falls, when it was intimated to them that a cataract had recently been discovered in

South America which eclipsed them both, but in regard to which comparatively little was known. The Post-Dispatch Sunday Magazine at once began an investigation of this extraordinary rumor, the results of which are laid before its readers today.

While the ascertainable facts fall short of what the world would like to know about this amazing discovery, yet they are so ample, accurate and authentic that this preliminary story may be said to be practically complete. It is proved beyond all question that the discovery is genuine, that the falls by actual measurement are known to surpassing Niagara and Victoria in size and volume of water, and the excellent photographs which have reached the Sunday Post-Dispatch corroborate the statements of the officials who made the preliminary survey.

THAT a cataract twice as big as Niagara should exist today unknown to the world is a statement of the most startling character. Apparently, it is inconceivable that a natural wonder of this kind should exist anywhere on the earth without mankind having heard of it long ago.

A general idea has spread abroad during the last few years that there is nothing great left to uncover, that the big discoveries of geographers have all been made, that the unexplored portions of the earth have all been explored that there are no longer any dark continents, no new marvelous spectacles, and no further lessons to be learned

of the surpassing work of the Creator. The discovery announced today proves the shallowness of all such reasoning. It shows that the day of the discoverer and explorer has not passed, that there are vast tracts of earth whose contents are still unknown to the world, and that the finding of the greatest, the grandest and the most sublime object in nature has remained to be announced to the world in this fourth year of the twentieth century.

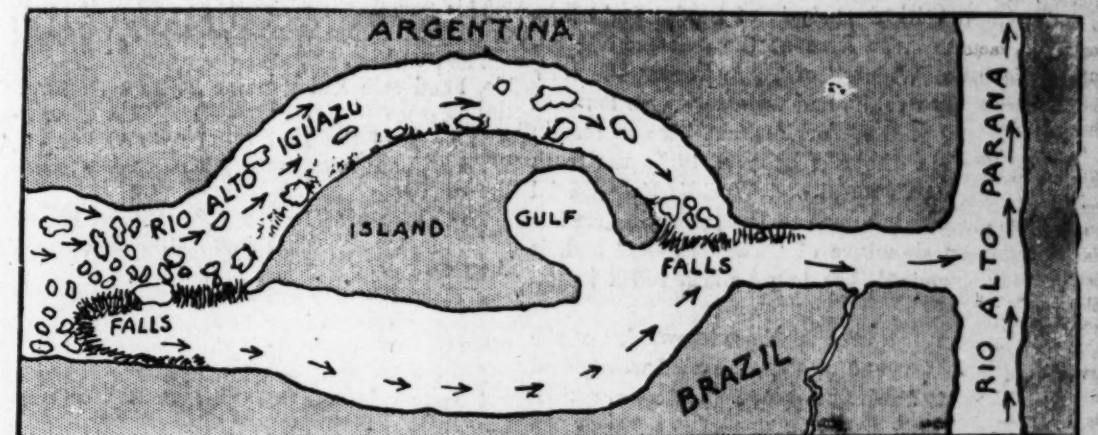
Men gasped and threw up their hands in astonishment when they first heard of the Falls of Iguazu, which remain today perhaps the greatest natural wonder of the earth. Still more incredulity was expressed upon the finding of the Falls of the Zambesi, concerning which men have not yet ceased to marvel. It required careful measurement, accurate observation and corroboration by scores of witnesses before the civilized world could be got to be-

lieve in the existence of Niagara Falls.

Today, however, science has come to the aid of the discoverer with a new method of proof which carries conviction on its face. The camera tells the story at a glance. The actual scene is thus placed before the reader. Even without the figures and measurements, the pictures alone are almost sufficient to show that here is a cataract

now spreading in Brazil and Argentina, will doubtless

meanwhile extend to every country on the earth. It is confidently believed that in these falls Brazil and Argentina have not merely the greatest wonder of the world, but an important source of natural development. It will be an advertisement beyond compare. It will attract visitors from all over Europe and America. It will



larger, grander and more imposing than any of which mankind had previous knowledge. No more august spectacle has the eye of man rested upon than that which is presented on these pages today—a mighty river twice as big as the Niagara, hurrying to the sea with incredible swiftness and tumbling 28,000,000 cubic feet of water per minute over a precipice 210 feet high.

Higher waterfalls than this exist in plenty. But they are mere trickling rivulets compared with the giant volume of the Iguazu. In our own western country and in Switzerland considerable streams are shot over the edge of a precipice so high that they actually disappear and never reach the ground except in the form of light spray blown hither and thither by the wind. Waterfalls of this character a thousand feet high are by no means uncommon.

But what makes Niagara great is its volume of water. If you can realize the meaning of 18,000,000 cubic feet of water per minute falling a distance of 150 feet over a precipice 3200 feet wide, you begin to understand just why Niagara is the marvel it is to the whole civilized world. As a matter of fact, Niagara and Victoria Falls on the Zambesi are almost identically alike in size and volume, but the latter exceeds Niagara somewhat in height. There is, in fact, a very close resemblance between the two greatest cataracts in the world, which occupy a class by themselves.

Now, when you consider that the volume of each (which makes it great) is 18,000,000 cubic feet per minute and that the volume of the newly discovered Iguazu Falls is 28,000,000 cubic feet per minute, or 60 per cent larger, you then begin to realize what a stupendous cataract Iguazu must be.

Reflect that Iguazu is over one-third again higher than Niagara. On top of this bear in mind that the width of the cataract of Niagara is 5249 feet and that of Victoria Falls 5580 feet, while that of the newly found Falls of Iguazu is 13,123 feet. Iguazu is therefore 60 per cent greater in volume and more than 100 per cent greater in size than either Niagara or the Falls of the Zambesi.

The newly-found cataract is nearly 3000 feet greater in width than Niagara and Victoria combined.

Incredible as these statements may seem, they are authenticated in a manner which puts them beyond question. They are the result of observations by a body of expert engineers and are officially put forward as facts, and are vouched for by the government of Argentina. As this story is being published a commission of engineers is on the way from Buenos Ayres to Iguazu to survey the shortest possible time a route whereby a railroad may be built so that this new marvel of the world may be reached within reach of mankind. Further facts and photographs will be brought back to civilization by these engineers. The public interest about the Falls of Iguazu, which is

cause the rapid construction of railroads through the forest, opening up the country and revealing its possibilities to travelers and men of wealth.

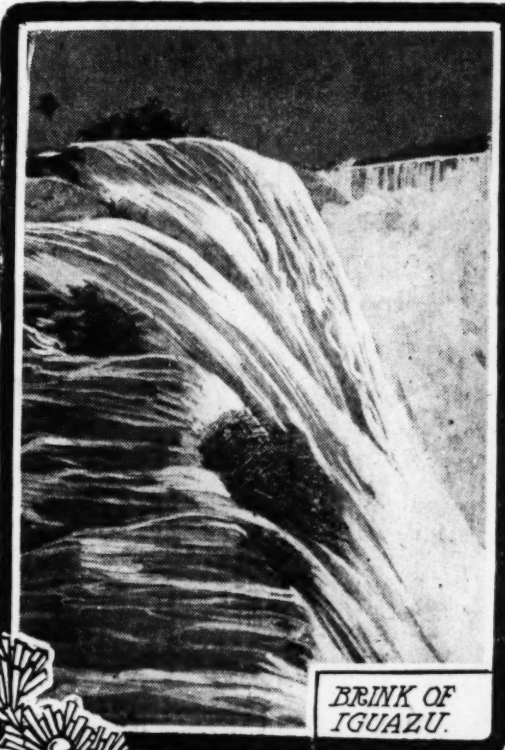
Considered alone from the viewpoint of water power as a source of revenue, the Falls of Iguazu is a greater discovery than the finding of the fabled mines of Golconda or of the buried treasure of the Montezumas. For, while gold mines become exhausted and treasures pass away, the Falls of Iguazu go on forever.

A strange romance of geography is interwoven with the discovery of this amazing cataract. Now that the facts are known and men have got over their first astonishment, scholars have turned back in the old Spanish records and shown that, while the Falls of Iguazu had never really been discovered before, nevertheless a report of their existence had been set down by a Jesuit missionary in the old days. This was one Padre Lozano. His record, written in the middle of the eighteenth century, has been unearthed today as the first reference to these falls. It is as follows:

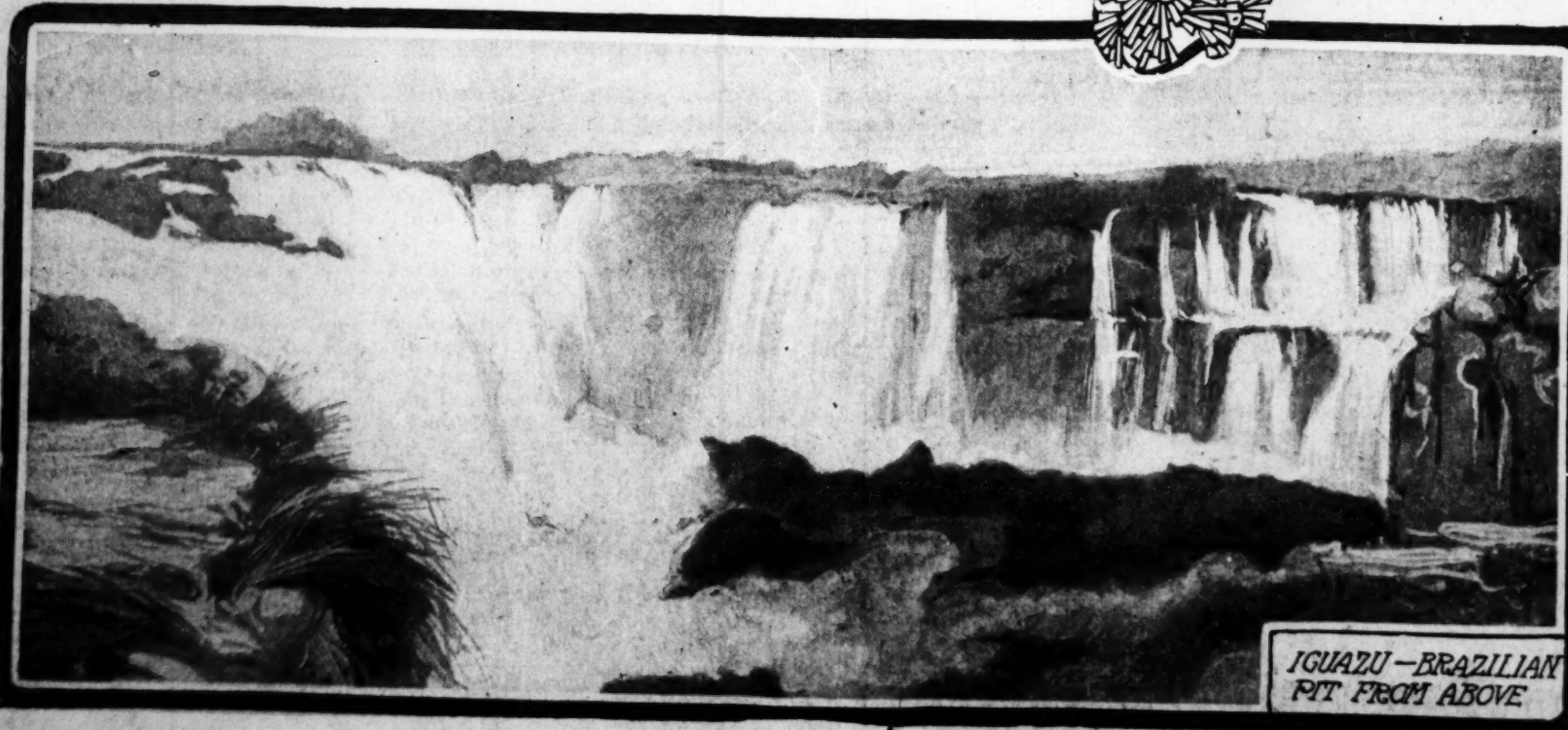
"Of so strong a current is this river Iguazu that it may not be navigated; and the reason thereof is that at a distance of four leagues from its mouth it is cut from side to side by a precipice of exceeding height where the waters are hurled in such tumult that they may be heard three leagues away. And, moreover, this cliff has been to the Indians that dwell there as it were a natural defense, so that the bold assaults of Spanish valour have never penetrated to their retreat; nor indeed had any stranger set foot in the land until it was conquered to the service of Christ by the arms of the evangelist and the unfaltering constancy of our own Mission Fathers. And such is the force of this fall that from this single leap there arises a fair cloud which is its perpetual crown, and which may be devised even from the banks of the Parana."

It will be observed that Father Lozano's observations about the Falls of Iguazu show conclusively that if he ever saw them it was at a great distance, that he never made any measurement of their size and had no adequate conception of their gigantic character. He treats the Falls of Iguazu as he would any other large waterfall, and considerable cataracts are by no means uncommon in the neighborhood.

Evidently he was no nearer to them than the Parana river. It may thus be readily understood why these falls were lost sight of. Father Lozano's writings were not of a character to attract attention, and are only of interest now as the earliest reference to the cataract. Although this missionary did not know the size and importance of the cataract, it is a singular fact that he belonged to the same religious order as Father Hennepin, who discovered Niagara Falls. Father Hennepin, however, made accurate measurements, gave the name to his discovery which it



BRINK OF IGUAZU.



IGUAZU—BRAZILIAN PIT FROM ABOVE

CATARACT IN THE WORLD

Niagara—Over 2000 Feet Bigger Than Niagara and Zambesi Falls Combined.

The Greatest Discovery of Twentieth Century Now Made Public Through the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

passing grandeur is unrolled before the eyes. Here you see what looks like a dozen Niagaras rolled into one—almost an ocean plunging down before your eyes.

The banks are thickly lined with verdure. As is the case both with Niagara and the Zambesi Falls, the river below the cataract flows in a narrow gorge, which is the old channel of the waterfall as it has eaten its way back through countless thousands of years. Just as at Niagara the fall is divided by Goat Island, so as at Iguazu a huge island is in the middle. Thus in a way there are two falls, the Brazilian falls and the Argentine falls, just as at Niagara we have the American falls and the Horseshoe. The Iguazu river is the boundary between two countries, just as is the Niagara river.

The Iguazu river rises within thirty miles of the Atlantic coast and make a course due west through a hilly and broken country that subjects its channel to many sudden twists. Twelve miles above its junction with the Parana river it turns at right angles. It is to the accident of their occurring on this bend that the Falls of Iguazu owe their great extent and varied character. The official report recently received by Senor Anasagasti says:

"Racing around the inner or Brazilian bank the main volume of water discharges itself into a long, narrow gorge, at whose farthest center the waters make a clear leap of 210 feet. This gorge faces and is a prolongation of the waterworn passage through which the river makes its final exit from the scene of the falls.

"This first pit, to which we will give the name of the Brazilian Falls, does not, however, intercept all the volume of the river, and the surplus currents run out past it into a wide elbow formed by the bend. After circling along the Misiones shore the waters, pouring past numerous small islets, halt once more on the edge of the cliff, to descend finally, in two leaps of nearly 100 feet apiece, in the semi-circle known as the Argentine Falls. A double fall is indeed throughout the most striking characteristic of the Iguazu, the rocky platforms which compel the second leap being sometimes 50 yards, sometimes but a few feet in width.

"The distance from where the waters enter the Brazilian pit to their last cascade on the Argentine side is 6000 feet, but if the falls are measured at the upper edge of the cliff through all their broken contour, including the intervening islets, their length comes close on 13,125 feet. In the rainy season the river rises very suddenly, as is the habit of all streams subjected to tropic rains, and as on these occasions most of the islands disappear under the swollen flood, the falls take on a fresh and more imposing aspect.

"The width of the river just above the falls is 3000 feet and the rise in level here is from six to ten feet. After making the leap all this additional flood is concentrated into the final gorge, whose average width is but 400 feet. As a consequence the measured difference between high and low water at this point, Devil's Canyon, is 120 feet."

A large photograph of Iguazu has been hung in the Argentine building at the World's Fair.

The measurements of Iguazu given in this article are those of its normal condition. In ordinary times the volume going over the falls is 28,000,000 cubic feet per minute. This, however, by no means represents the average volume during the year, which is made much greater by the rainy season.

At any time of year Iguazu is the greatest cataract in the world, but its appearance during the rainy season is said to far surpass in sublimity and grandeur its appearance during the rest of the year. Its increased volume at these times may be judged from the statement that the river above the falls rises from six to ten feet over a width of 3000 feet. At such times the islands in the river disappear and the falls take on an appearance of indescribable magnitude and grandeur. No photograph has been taken of Iguazu during the rainy season, when it is almost twice as big again as when the photographs herewith reproduced were made.



BRAZILIAN PIT FROM BELOW.

tain today and placed the facts in regard to it before the world.

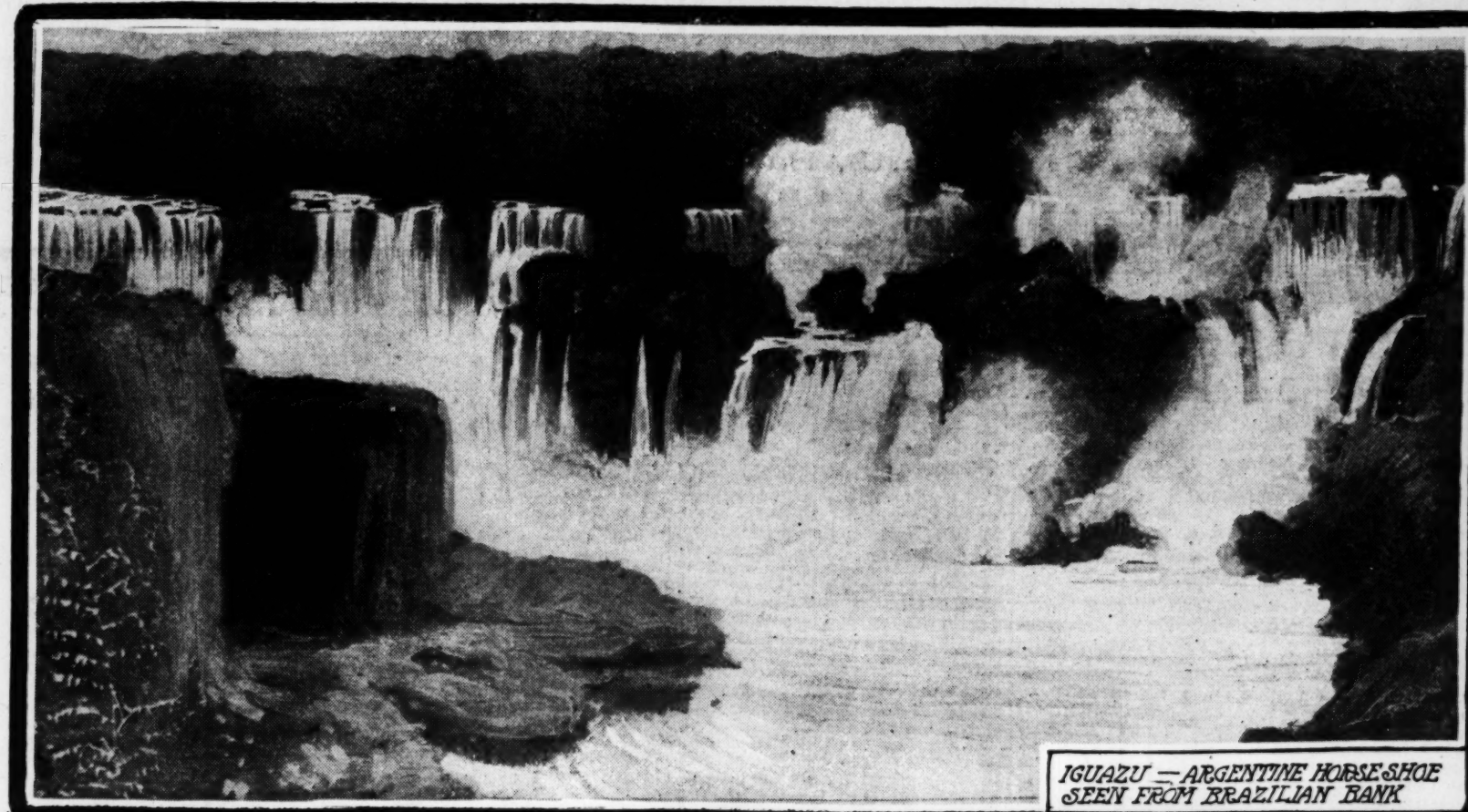
The unknown character of parts of South America, even the inhabitants of its cities, will be realized when it is stated that nobody in Buenos Ayres had ever heard of the Falls of Iguazu until a few months ago. There are no towns or settlements near the falls. Hunters or explorers never appear to have penetrated the jungle. An accident led some men to the spot and what they saw so astonished them that they returned at once and reported the facts to the Argentine government, which sent out the expedition that has recently returned, bringing the measurements and the photographs reproduced today in these pages.

It was through representatives of Argentina at the World's Fair that many of the facts concerning this astonishing discovery have been secured by the Post-Dispatch Sunday Magazine. Many South Americans are already familiar with the rumor of the discovery, yet few of them have seen the photographs of the cataract and fewer still know the exact measurements as compared with Niagara and Victoria. As to European and American knowledge of the discovery, it is confined to a few geographers. No geographical journal has yet published the facts. This is the first article on the subject ever printed in English. This is the first time when the importance of the discovery is made known by a statistical, scientific comparison between the Falls of Iguazu and its only rivals, Niagara and Victoria.

There is one gentleman in St. Louis today who has been so extremely fortunate as to have seen both Niagara and the Falls of Iguazu, and his conclusions carry additional weight, from the fact that he is an expert mechanical engineer. When he looked at these falls it was with the eye of science, of accurate measurement, of close calculation in feet and inches, with a knowledge of cubic measurement and of hydrography, so that he might know with precision the velocity and volume of the cataract as well as its horizontal and vertical measurements. This gentleman is Horacio Anasagasti, Commissioner of Mines and Liberal Arts from the republic of Argentina to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. He fully confirms the statement that Iguazu is the greatest cataract in the world. He says that all the facts about it are not yet known, but that what is known proves beyond all peradventure that its volume of water is 60 per cent greater than that of Niagara; that it is 60 feet higher and more than twice as big measuring along the edge of the precipice.

Senor Anasagasti said to the Post-Dispatch Sunday Magazine:

"I have recently been in a position to corroborate with



IGUAZU—ARGENTINE HORSESHOE SEEN FROM BRAZILIAN BANK

my own eyes the marvelous character of the Falls of Iguazu. I have been on the ground. I have seen these falls. I have measured them. I have seen and studied Niagara. Of my own knowledge I assert without fear of contradiction that Iguazu is the greatest cataract in the world, that it is 60 per cent greater than Niagara in its volume of water, more than 100 per cent greater than Niagara in width, and 60 feet higher. It throws Niagara and the Falls of Zambesi into the shade.

"It is a waterfall the like of which the world has never seen before. It is destined to become the greatest natural wonder of the earth. The actual facts about Iguazu are of such a sensational character that I would hesitate to assert them, even though I knew them to be true, unless I could substantiate them with the photographs and documents

which have been placed in my possession by the Argentine government. Even as it is, I expect that many people will refuse to believe these assertions, which seem so incredible. Nevertheless I confidently predict that within a year the Falls of Iguazu will have taken their place before the world as the greatest natural wonder ever discovered."

The Argentine government is pushing the development of Iguazu. Already an elaborate scheme has been drawn up for the erection of magnificent hotels, villas, winding paths and a park about the cataract. They intend to make it not merely a second Niagara, but a place where the world's tourists will congregate. So recent is the discovery of the falls, however, that there is not even a hotel erected near them. Many parts of the falls have not yet been named. A bridge is projected between the Argentine

and Brazilian shores. The only place where a traveler can find accommodation today is in a small rest house near the cataract. The engineers who recently brought in the first photographs and measurements of the falls had to sleep in the open air.

One singular thing about Iguazu is that you approach the cataract amid absolute silence. Yet the greatest waterfall in the world makes a terrific uproar. The reason you cannot hear it is because the forest all about is so dense that the sound fails to penetrate. When, however, you emerge from the forest close to the brink you are plunged into what rivals the heavens' artillery. Thunderous noises fill the air, the ground trembles as on the side of a volcano, enormous masses of spray ascend for thousands of feet into the heavens and a spectacle of the most sur-



GENERAL VIEW OF IGUAZU FALLS.

"Concentrate"—How to Achieve Business Success—"Concentrate"

THEN SELL THE NEW GOODS, AND SELL THEM THE NEW WAY.

The Napoleon of British Journalism Gives Valuable Hints to Young Men Striving for Good Fortune—His Own Brilliant Career Attests to Value of His Advice.

By Sir Alfred Harmsworth, Bart.

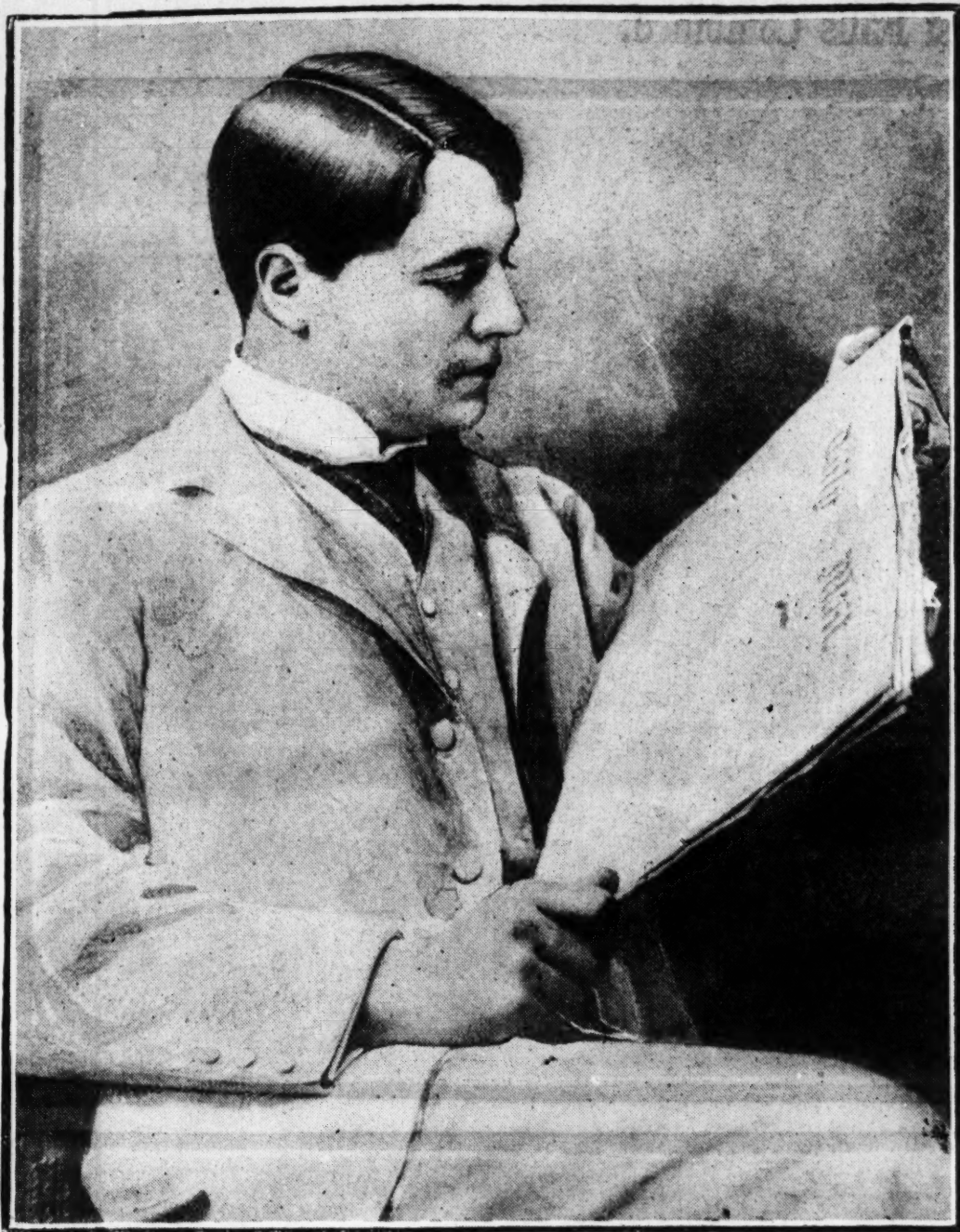


ALL through the world today there are millions of young men wondering how they are to obtain success. In some measure good fortune is, of course, possible to every one who reads my words and is blessed with health. All cannot be equally prosperous in their affairs, but every one can make some kind of a mark.

But not along the old roads. Education all over the world, I do not say the best education, but the kind of education that makes money, is increasing. As a result brains work more rapidly, though perhaps not as thoroughly as they did in the past. Active minds are breaking away from tradition and making fortunes, in many cases by an actual reversal of the policy of their forefathers. It is not, in my opinion, and I base my statement on knowledge of successful men in many lands, the young man who seeks an appointment in an old fashioned store and settles down to the humdrum work of doing his duty, who necessarily makes a fortune. There are thousands of men in this and every other city who are trying to make fortunes that way and never will. It is the man who goes into the store and teaches his employer to sell new kinds of goods in new kinds of ways who eventually becomes strong enough to enforce his demands to a share of that shop or some other shop.

But he must be well all the time in body, so that his mind may devote itself to the great secret of success—concentration. Fortunes may come to great gamblers now and then, and such disastrous examples do, I know, disturb the minds of young men. And every venture in life is, I admit, a little of a gamble. But, after all, it is concentration of purpose that is the backbone of success all over the world, whether it be that of the poet or the pork packer. The man who has cultivated the habit of concentration looks round every proposition so thoroughly that he is not, as a rule, given to buying gold bricks.

The gambler not only buys them, but seeks them. Witness the disastrous story of the combine of the shipbuilding yards of this country. We have plenty of gamblers on our side of the Atlantic, but we do not as a rule, as yet, gamble in industries, and I hope we never shall.



Sir Alfred Harmsworth, Bart.

Our shipyards and ships are in the hands of men who are all the time devising new kinds of ships propelled by new kinds of methods and concentrating their minds on that

kind of business alone. As a result, those men can build ships more quickly and more cheaply than any others. I quote this instance, because I was here at the time the

gamblers were busy buying their shipbuilding gold bricks and thinking they were going to erect a permanent structure of success that way.

After concentration has brought about the initial success, optimism of temperament is necessary. It does much to carry with it those who are around one and brings with it that leadership which then becomes essential.

When Ferdinand de Lesseps began to talk of cutting the Suez canal no one believed him, and, as a matter of fact, as he himself confessed, he was on the wrong track at first. But gradually his forceful optimism persuaded individual after individual, and then nation after nation, that the thing could and should be done.

His career is an ideal one to study from the point of view of those seeking success. He did a new thing in a new way, and he concentrated his whole existence on it.

It is the study of that kind of life that I suggest to those who are looking for fortunes. Get rich quick is more dangerous even than idle pipe dreaming.

Concentration and new methods are winners every time.

HOW HARMSWORTH HIMSELF HAS ACHIEVED SUCCESS

IN 1881 a struggling young Irish newspaper reporter, Alfred C. Harmsworth by name, was so poor that he was forced to share a meager room in a working class quarter of London with another equally impoverished boy. In 1904 a multi-millionaire publisher, Sir Alfred Harmsworth by name, is owner of 33 British publications, and has a fortune estimated at more than \$20,000,000. Incidentally he has exchanged the prefix "Mr." for "Sir," having acquired a baronetcy in addition to wealth and fame.

It was not by solving deep problems, writing great books or patenting marvelous inventions that Harmsworth bridged the world-wide chasm that yawns between the few-pounds-a-week lad of 1881 and the millionaire baronet of today. It was by exploring—exploring the bourns which lie nearest at hand—the brain of the average middle-class Englishman.

Harmsworth saw the everyday Briton yawning over the somewhat heavy periodicals that covered the station and street corner newstands. And, as Napoleon won immortality by reading the heart of the French peasant, so this British boy of 16, who has since been nicknamed "The Napoleon of the Penny Press," read the mind and the desires of his own countrymen, and this lore was the foundation of his fortune.

While still a mere youth he scraped together a pitifully small capital and started a penny magazine called "Answers." Into this little periodical he injected new and clever ideas, such as shocked the insular prejudices of older and more conservative publishers, but which proved a novelty so surprising and pleasing to the average reader that in less than a year the circulation of "Answers" had climbed to 78,000.

This success, which would have satisfied the average small publisher, merely served to whet young Harmsworth's ambition and to serve as a means for introducing his first great circulation-raising scheme.

He promptly offered a prize of \$5 a week for life to the

man, woman or child who could write on a postal card the sum of the Bank of England's returns for one week. Each competitor was obliged to write out, besides his answer, the names and addresses of five of his friends. Such an offer was unheard of in those days and people eyed it askance. But they sent in guesses, and a veritable mountain of cards (718,000 in all) piled up in the office of "Answers." Incidentally the circulation of that magazine leaped from 78,000 to 205,000 per week. A soldier won the prize and married on it. Whereat Harmsworth at once abandoned for the time the prize-giving idea, and has since said that its cessation more than doubled the circulation he had gained by it.

This was Penny Paper Napoleon's first bid for fortune. He followed it up by acquiring in swift succession "Gleanings," "Illustrated Chips," "Home, Sweet Home," and a more penny and halfpenny periodicals. These he filled with ever fiction, clean humor and up-to-date and bright topics. Eight years from the time he started "Answers," he was running 13 weekly magazines of 100,000 to 200,000 copies each, and was a tremendous profit. His contemporary publishers had ceased to despise him as a conventional and daring upstart and had long since begun to view with alarm his gargantuan strides toward wealth.

But in 1890 he took a step that set all England talking. Not content with revolutionizing popular magazines, he turned his attention and his terribly unconventional methods into the newspaper field. He bought for \$25,000 the London Evening News, a halfpenny paper which had never been a success. Within six months he had it on a paying basis. The following year he started the London Daily Mail, a morning halfpenny journal. It was on altogether new lines, largely, though not altogether American in its plan. It made an instantaneous success. Today it has the largest circulation in the world. During the Boer war its circulation for months was over one million copies per day. Harmsworth then started the Sunday Daily Mail, which lasted only six weeks. It was knocked out by religious prejudice. This was followed by the Illustrated Mail, a weekly, which has been a pronounced success. Last year he started a daily paper for women. It was the flattest failure ever seen in journalism. Harmsworth says it cost him half a million dollars to find out that women do not want a daily paper of their own. He turned The Mirror, as it was called, into a daily illustrated and made it a success. Recently he has introduced color printing into England, founding a new comic penny weekly called Puck. It is only a few months since a baronetcy was conferred upon this remarkable young man, who will doubtless achieve higher honors with the passage of time.

On some postage stamps of St. Kitts-Nevis, in England, the authorities have depicted Columbus gazing intently through a big telescope. As a matter of fact, telescopes were not invented till over 100 years after Columbus was born.

Berne has the reputation of being the most honest town in Switzerland. It is said that not a single article has been lost within the city without being recovered.

A beautiful jet-black lioness has been added to the collection of animals in the Jardin des Plantes in Paris. Black lions are found only in the interior of the Sahara.

THE SHERLOCK HOLMES OF ITALY

Cavaliere Luigi Frosali, Most Celebrated of Continental Detectives, Is a Nemesis of Italian Thieves and Murderers.

THE crime of murder is still, unfortunately, more common in Italy than in any other country in Europe. It is, however, due to the amazing leniency of the sentences which Italian judges impose, for there is no capital punishment, and only in the very rarest cases is a murderer given the extreme sentence of solitary confinement—which is synonymous with death in three to six years.

The adoption of capital punishment would at once reduce the crime of assassination by one-half, for the uneducated Italian is superstitious, and, even when bent upon a thieving excursion, will halt at a wayside shrine and implore the Madonna for success.

The department of public security, as the police in Italy are called, is doing its utmost to prevent the use of the knife and to arrest the culprits, but under the present conditions it becomes each year more and more difficult—first, because of the disinclination of the judges to impose adequate sentences, and secondly, owing to the interminable length of murder trials. Hence the police, especially in the remote districts of Italy, are becoming disheartened, and consequently inactive.

Since the assassination of the late King Humbert, however, a large number of reforms have been introduced into the police service, with the result that among the personnel is a large number of very clever and highly intelligent officials, and the whole system is being remodeled upon French and English lines.

The other day, by the courtesy of the Questore, or Director of Police, of the Province of Florence, says William Le Queux in the London Daily Mail, I was afforded an opportunity of inspecting the bureau of identification recently established by the most celebrated of continental detectives, the Cavaliere Luigi Frosali.

Frosali, a tall, fair-haired, brown-eyed, middle-aged man, good-humored, easy-going and an expert swordsman, is the Sherlock Holmes of Italy. An excellent linguist, he usually passes for a foreigner—a German by preference—makes it his boast that he carries no weapon save a serviceable sword-cane, and leads a charmed life amid the thousand and one dangerous criminals in various parts of Italy, all of whom have sworn to kill him.

Yet so astute is he, so shrewd and ingenious, and so many are his disguises, that the very name of Frosali strikes terror into the heart of the most fearless thief or assassin.

To his initiative is due the establishment at Florence of the photographic bureau and the Bertillon method of measurement, and so successful has it been during the past couple of years that the government has just sanctioned other bureaus at Milan, Rome and Naples, on exactly the same lines.

I met the great detective in the Gambinus Cafe in Florence a few days ago. He was dressed in a tweed cycling jacket and Panama hat, and looked a typical German tourist, the same as ten thousand others who visit Italy.

At the bureau, a large suite of rooms in the Prefecture, he showed me, with pardonable pride, the ponderous albums containing over 6000 photographs of dangerous criminals, each in two poses, side face, front face, with and without, most of which he had taken himself. They were of every type, male and female, carefully classified, sub-divided and indexed, from pickpockets to assassins, while one large section was wholly devoted to elegantly dressed men and women—some of them English, by the way—international forgers, sharpers and black-mailers.

"Do you have English criminals in Italy sometimes?" I remarked.

"No, sir," he answered, laughing, and taking out a little packet of photographs from a drawer he allowed me to glance through them, saying, with grim humor,

"If you recognize any friend there you had better tell him not to visit Italy!"

They were photographs of Englishmen wanted on extradition. To some of the portraits in the albums he pointed, telling me the story of their career, their crimes, and how he had tracked and arrested them in Geneva, in Rome, in Vienna, in Paris and other capitals—stories which are too long to be repeated here, but which were full of excitement, and showed the marvelous ingenuity of a veritable genius in the detection of crime. For personal bravery he has received a decoration at the hands of the King, yet he is an extremely modest man concerning his own achievements. He, however, let drop how he had lived out at Campi, in Tuscany, for a month as a charcoal burner, in order that his face could be black, and thus disguised. Discovery meant death, yet he successfully completed his investigations, finding a bankrupt factory fitted with all the latest appliances, and turning out French and Italian 100-franc notes so cleverly as to almost defy detection.

It was he who organized the cycle squadron of detectives which now guards the King wherever he goes, and with his lieutenants, two very clever detectives, named Cimmino and Gambetti, also cyclists, he has a great force of secret police agents at his disposal. It must be remembered that the peril to which a detective is exposed in Italy is a hundredfold greater than in England.

Notwithstanding this, however, the changes effected in the administration of the police by his majesty's own command have already greatly suppressed the lawlessness and crime which were such a blot upon the nation during the last years of the reign of his lamented father.

Famous French Executioner Dead.

AT THE ripe age of 81 the famous French executioner, Louis Deblat, has died peacefully at his Paris residence. He resigned his lugubrious post six years ago and was succeeded by his son, who is 39 years of age.

It was in 1838 that the elder Deblat entered on his career as assistant headman at Algiers. Five years later, on the death of his father, he became executioner-in-chief for Brittany, and in 1879 reached the highest post in his profession—that of sole executioner for France.

His first task was to put to death a monster named La-prade, who had murdered his father, mother and grandmother under circumstances of the greatest barbarity. So fierce was the resistance that he offered on the scaffold that the headman had to stun him by dashing his head on the pavement.

Another of his "cases" was the police sergeant Prevost, who, enjoying the reputation of a model officer, was nevertheless convicted of murdering two persons, whose dismembered bodies he threw into the Paris sewers. He died with great firmness, declaring that not all his blood could wash out his crime.

Fransini, the elegant and fascinating, Ravachol, the licentious anarchist, and Caserio Santo, the assassin of President Carnot, were among the criminals who died by the hand of Deblat. Five hundred is said to have been the total of his cases in his 15 years of office.

When Carrara, the Italian mushroom grower, who killed and tried to burn the body of a man whose wife had lured into his house, was thrown under the great knife, trembling with fear, one of the assistants shouted, "He is dead! It is a corpse you are going to behead!" It was true. The assassin had died of sheer terror. But even as the man spoke the blade descended and did its work.

In appearance, says the Journal, Deblat was short and of weakly physique. Far from being of sinister visage, he looked like a prosperous tradesman, but always wore a somewhat sad expression, while his movements, even on the scaffold, were slow and deliberate. He was the perfect executioner.

In the tropical northern territory of South Australia travelers need carry a compass. The district abounds with the nests of the magnetic or meridian ant. The longer axes of these nests point due north and south.

TRAINED DOGS FOR RUSSIAN WAR SERVICE

THE Russian government is in communication with Maj. Huttonville Richardson, a retired officer of the British army, on the subject of his supplying a canine ambulance corps for the far East.

Maj. Richardson considers that the best dogs for ordinary work in the field are black or sable collies. Intelligence, not brood, however, is the chief consideration. The Russians have adopted the Caucasian dog; France favors the "amuglers" dogs, well known on her frontier; Austria employs Dalmatians; Turkey finds Asiatic sheep dogs most suitable, and Germany generally selects collies.

The trained dog can be employed in a number of ways. He may act as a scout, as an outpost to the outposts; in an actual engagement his services are readily available for the transport of reserve ammunition to the firing line; in a siege or investment he may be used as a sentry, and in this capacity would prove invaluable in guarding against surprise. But it is in ambulance work that the dog may provide the greatest service to man, and it is to this special and important phase that Maj. Richardson has devoted many years, training his dogs to perform their life-saving work with almost human skill and intelligence.

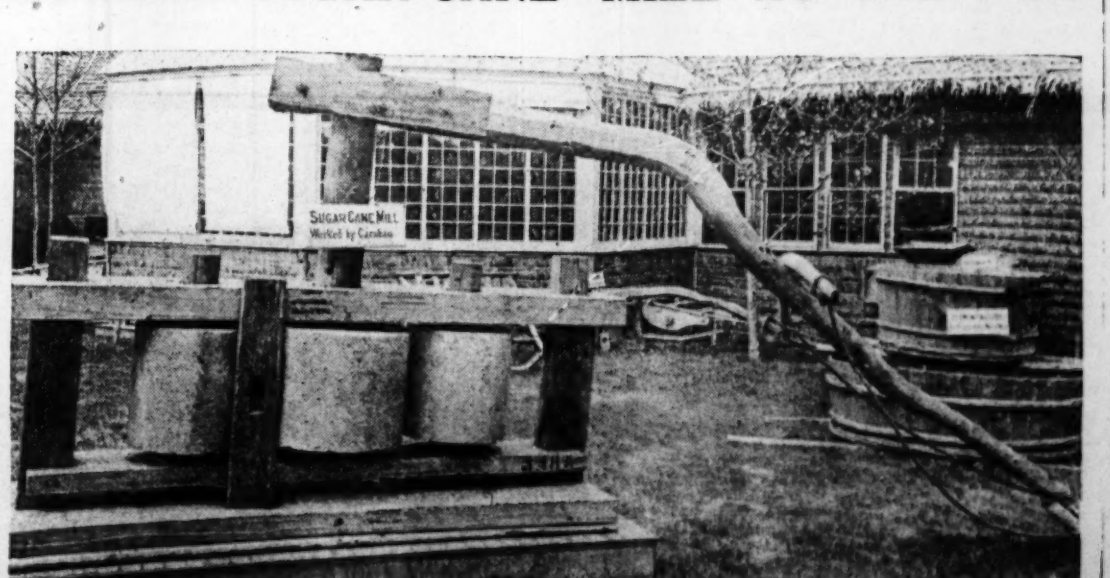
The beginning of training for field service is to take the dog at night to some quiet spot and have an assistant creep up slowly toward the dog and master. The dog scents the approach and gives warning by growling, barking being always checked by the trainer, since in war times it would betray the dog's presence to the enemy.

In ambulance work, the dog, finding a wounded man, lies down beside him, and the man, if not too seriously injured, helps himself to the brandy carried by the dog in a flask upon its back.

The dog also carries bandages, a waterproof sheet, a pencil and a piece of paper. The wounded man scribbles a hasty note to inform his comrades in what part of the field to find him; then, intimating to the dog by a wave of the hand that it is to return, the dog dashes off again to the ambulance headquarters.

Help is dispatched at once, the ambulance party being led to the spot by the dog itself. The wounded man has in the meantime been enabled roughly to bandage his wounds, and, perhaps, by stopping a dangerous flow of blood, to save his life.

FILIPINO SUGAR-CANE MILL AT THE FAIR



FRONTING the Agriculture building, but within the Philippine reservation at the World's Fair, is one of the primitive sugar-cane mills still in use in the Philippine Islands. The motive power of this mill is supplied by the carabao, or native ox, which is harnessed to the big lever and walks around in a circle described by its sweep, this causing the rollers of the mill to revolve and crush the cane from which the sugar is extracted.

COMPLETION OF THE SIMPLON TUNNEL

The Longest in the World, Its Construction Is a Marvel of Engineering Skill and Accuracy.

THE boring of the Simplon tunnel, the longest railway tunnel in the world, is now practically completed, and the railroad will be opened in a few months.

The enormous advantages of the new tunnel are apparent. It will win back to France much of the international traffic which has been lost to the railways of that country since the opening of the St. Gothard, and thus will inflict a heavy blow to the German railway interest; but, at the same time, it will convert Genoa into a formidable rival to Marseilles in respect of Swiss import and export trade, and will shorten the distance between the Straits of Dover and the Adriatic, and so will prove a more economical route than both the Mont Cenis and St. Gothard, because its conditions of grade are so much more favorable.

The Simplon is the fourth Alpine tunnel, and the second between Switzerland and Italy. The direction of the tunnel is practically due north and south, from Brigue, on the Swiss frontier, to Iselle, on the Italian; or from the Rhone valley to that of the Divertia.

Hitherto, the only means of communication between the two valleys has been by road through the wild, beautiful, yet, even on the brightest day, gloomy pass in the Lepontine Alps. The Simplon pass has been used as an international thoroughfare since A. D. 26, but the construction of the magnificent road, which still deserves to rank as one of the world's grand engineering features, was undertaken by Napoleon, and built between the years 1801-1805.

The road from Brigue to Domo d'Ossola is 41 miles in length and attains an altitude of 6550 feet. The route taken by the tunnel keeps to the northeast of the road

stringing the bow as between Brigue and Iselle. The mammoth bore is 12 miles, 453 yards in length, and for seven miles is in Italian territory. The St. Gothard tunnel is nine miles 544 yards long, the Mont Cenis 9 miles 300 yards, and the Arlberg 5 miles 104 yards. Each of these tunnels accommodates a double track, and the dimensions of each are, roughly, 21 feet in height by 27 feet in width.

It would have been possible to make a shorter Simplon tunnel, but a tunnel at a higher altitude would have involved steep approaches, and the lesson already taught by the three Alpine tunnels already constructed is that the cost of the haulage of the trains up the gradients nullifies the initial saving effected by making the perforation as short as possible.

However, the Simplon tunnel, at the northern portal is only 2254 feet above sea level, or on the same level as the rails of the Brigue station, 13 miles away, whence it ascends for 10,004 yards at the gradient of 1 in 500 to the summit level of 2313 feet. It continues level for 546 yards, after which it descends at 1 in 143 for 11,028 yards to the Italian portal, which is 2080 feet above sea level. Immediately on entering at each portal there is a short curve; otherwise the tunnel is dead straight, viz. for 12 miles 103 yards.

The Italian approach is very different from the Swiss. The extension of the railway from Domo d'Ossola hither is 20,419 yards long, with a total rise of 1175 feet. Here there are no fewer than six tunnels, with an aggregate length of 8667 yards and one, the longest, 3380 yards in length, is helical—that is, the train will "loop the loop" the difference in altitude between the portals being 307 feet.

The other Alpine tunnels take a double track; but the Simplon really consists of two tunnels, each taking a single track. This novel method of construction was decided upon owing to the great length of the perforation and its great depth below the surface. The depth of the axis averages 3740 feet and it attains 4560 feet in one place. The problems were how to ventilate the bore both during and after construction, and how to obviate the exceedingly high temperatures which would be met with in the deepest parts.

Rightly or wrongly, the authorities decided that the foregoing problems might be solved by dividing the work into two single track tunnels, placed 58 feet apart from axis to axis. The tunnels, therefore, are entirely distinct, save near the center, where they become one for the distance of 450 yards, in order to give room for sidings and cross-over roads, but throughout they are interconnected by transverse galleries every 220 yards. The idea was that each tunnel might act as a ventilating shaft for the other. To begin with, however, only one tunnel, the eastern, would be given the normal section for a single track—viz. maximum height, 18 feet, maximum width 16 feet 4 inches and area of cross section 250 square feet.

The other tunnel would be built in reduced section—viz. the gross traffic receipts should exceed \$15,640 per mile, when it would be enlarged to normal section. Thanks to this arrangement of tunnels, the trains will also be enabled to draw a load of fresh air.

The scheme was elaborated in 1895, when the possibilities of electric traction were yet vaguely realized. The latter is certain to be adopted inside the tunnel sooner or later, and had this been seen before it would have been simpler and less expensive to have constructed one double-track tunnel. Everything connected with the work of construction is effected by water power, both the power and the Divertia having been harnessed for the purpose.

A Berlin patent agency announces that a Polish engineer has found a method of chemically treating straw, in such a way that it can be pressed into substances as hard as stone and cheaper than woodpaving, for which it is expected to prove a substitute.

Owing to the ravages of rats, the old French battleship "Mars," used as a barracks, recently sunk in Toulon harbor.

Romance of "Patience," World's Fair and Esopus



Wm. Flaville Prizer

How a Charity Performance of Light Opera Brought About the Successful Wooing of Miss Grace Parker Lyon, Daughter of Mrs. Dore Lyon, Hostess of the New York Building, and Favorite Cousin of Judge Alton B. Parker—She Sang the Title Role, and the Leading Baritone Fell in Love With Her—Courtship Took Place in Esopus, and First Announcement of Engagement Is Made in St. Louis



VERY recent World's Fair society announcement marks the culmination of a pretty romance in high life, the interest of which is especially acute in St. Louis, in New York City and in Esopus, N. Y., the home of Judge Alton B. Parker, Democratic nominee for President, whose favorite cousin is the heroine of the romance.

This charming young woman is Miss Grace Parker Lyon, daughter of Mrs. Dore Lyon, hostess of the New York building at the World's Fair, and the announcement in question was that of her engagement to Mr. William Flaville Prizer, now of Boston, but formerly of Rochester, N. Y., and of an old and socially well-established Empire State family. The engagement has existed for more than a year, but is now first made public.

The story behind the announcement of Miss Lyon's engagement to Mr. Prizer is of unusual dramatic interest, as piquant and zestful with delicate comedy as the subtlest of happy-ending romance writers could desire. A fortuitous accident threw the two young people together in the cast of Sir Arthur Sullivan's opera, "Patience," something over a year ago at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York City, Miss Lyon singing the title role and Mr. Prizer that of the leading baritone. The performance was for the benefit of a great New York charity, and Miss Lyon and Mr. Prizer, the latter taking part at short notice and saving the production from failure, did their distinguished best for sweet charity's sake.

Both did so well, indeed, that each fell in love with the other and a most delightful sentimental episode in real life followed their stage performance. That they are now engaged, their marriage to take place this winter or early next spring, proves that Cupid of the nineteenth century is just as ardent a romanticist as ever. He develops "good stories" in real life whenever present-day humanity gives him half a chance. And he had more than half a chance in this instance, because the two sweet-throated principals of New York's amateur "Patience" were of the very best material for his ablest effort.

Here is the story that Cupid developed from their chance meeting.

MRS. DORE LYON, so popular in St. Louis society as the gracious hostess of the New York building at the Fair, is herself responsible for the story's beginning. She confesses to this fact of responsibility, which may now, however, be regarded as the happiest of happy accidents.

In the early autumn of last year Mrs. Lyon was the animating head of a movement to arrange a big "society benefit" for one of the most deserving of New York's many charities. Under her direction it was decided to give a brilliant amateur performance of "Patience" at the Metropolitan Opera House, the cast to comprise the principal amateur vocalists of New York society. The good movement "caught on" with the most pronounced emphasis. In the list of volunteers for service were the best names of New York's younger set. The subscription for seats reached such a volume that it was certain the famous "diamond horseshoe" tier of boxes of the Metropolitan



Scene from "Patience"

would be filled with the socially elect and the body of the house crowded to the "standing room only" limit.

And the rehearsals promised a most spirited production of Gilbert and Sullivan's sparkling satire of England's "greenery-gallery Grosvenor gallery" school of art and society poseurs. The theme appealed to New York's young society amateurs. Mrs. Dore Lyon was vastly tickled with the way things were going.

Until just three nights before the performance. Then, by all that was ill-starred, the leading baritone caught cold, his throat became sore, his voice departed from him—and he couldn't sing a note!

"We are lost!" cried Mrs. Lyon. "His place can't be filled!"

It did look mighty that way. High-class baritones are not to be found at a moment's notice, even in New York—and especially when they are wanted to sing for charity.

Mrs. Dore Lyon was justified in her dismay. But she is made of the stuff that does not surrender, even though dismayed. She kept the telegraph and telephone wires hot in a quest for the right sort of a "Patience" baritone. Here, there and everywhere she sought the lacking voice. But alas! it remained lacking—and one of the three days went swiftly by. Mrs. Dore Lyon began seriously to contemplate the necessity of "cutting" the opera or postponing the performance.

Then fate—and behind Fate, Cupid—came into action.

"Dear Mrs. Lyon," said one of the New York hostess' friends at the psychological moment, "I know the very man you want. His name is William Flaville Prizer; he has but recently come to New York from Rochester; he is socially acceptable, and he has an admirable baritone voice and has sung that voice-part in this very opera!"

It was almost too good to be true.

But it was true, nevertheless.

By special request young Mr. Prizer reported to Mrs. Lyon at once. He was a most presentable chap, good-looking, well-bred, eminently likable. Mrs. Lyon "took to him" instantly. Her own daughter was the "Patience" of the cast, and Mrs. Lyon saw that there wasn't the slightest reason why this pleasing young Mr. Prizer shouldn't be the leading baritone in that same cast. He amiably consented and appeared at that evening's rehearsal.

His success was overwhelming. He was a better baritone than the singer whom they had lost. He was an excellent actor. He was perfect in the lines and musical score of his part. Everyone was charmed with him.

Then came the night of the performance.

Second only to the "hit" made by Miss Grace Parker Lyon was that scored by Mr. William Flaville Prizer. The young stranger endeared himself to New York society in that one evening. He had come to its rescue. But for him one of the most distinguished events of the early season would have been a failure. He was the sort of young man by whom it was nice to be rescued.

New York society took Mr. Prizer up from that moment—and found that his credentials alone warranted acceptance, even if he hadn't saved Mrs. Dore Lyon's charity performance from disaster. Everyone, as has already been said, was charmed with him.

And none more so than Miss Grace Parker Lyon.

This was almost the very next development of the pretty story. The intervening development was that Mr. William Flaville Prizer was particularly and most distinctly charmed with Miss Grace Parker Lyon. They sang together divinely. She was a lovely young woman. When the acquaintance thus begun behind the footlights was continued in Mrs. Dore Lyon's drawing room it was found

that they had many tastes in common besides those for music and amateur theatricals. The season was still young when Mr. William Flaville Prizer set himself earnestly to the task of wooing Miss Grace Parker Lyon.

This wooing changed its scene from New York City to Esopus, now famous as the home of Judge Alton B. Parker, Democracy's standard bearer in 1904. Miss Grace Parker Lyon is Judge Parker's first cousin and his favorite, bearing his family name as one of her surnames. Her mother, also, owns a home in Esopus and is very partial to that beautiful town. The romance of Miss Lyon and Mr. Prizer made picturesque progress in Esopus. It was a very well developed romance indeed when the springtime of 1904 arrived and Mrs. Dore Lyon came to St. Louis as hostess of the New York building, representing in her attractive person the best of New York's society. Mrs. Lyon had given her consent to the engagement of her daughter Grace to Mr. Prizer, but the formal notification of the engagement was deferred.

Now, however, the period of Mrs. Dore Lyon's term of social duty at the World's Fair nears its close and a matter of very much greater moment claims her attention. Not very long ago Mrs. Lyon paid a flying visit to her Esopus home. While there she yielded to the entreaties of the young people in this pretty romance and consented to make formal announcement of their betrothal. This announcement is made by Mrs. Lyon in St. Louis. In material taken thereof, Miss Grace Parker

Lyon now wears on her left third finger a unique and distinctly beautiful ring of unpolished gold, set, in odd fashion, with three large pear-shaped diamonds and two rubies, and the dressmakers are busy with her trousseau. The ring, it is needless to state, was the gift of Mr. William Flaville Prizer, who, in addition to being an excellent baritone and a delightful fellow socially, is also one of the managerial staff of the Standard Oil Co.'s organization in Boston.

Thus culminates the charming romance of Miss Grace Parker Lyon and Mr. Flaville Prizer, a romance beginning with the melody and fun of "Patience" and moving consistently to its blissful climax of "and they were married and lived happily forever after." The wedding of its two principals promises to be a notable New York society event, with Judge Parker's presence adding distinction to it, and the story of how it all came about intensifying its memorable aspect in the estimation of lovers of the romantic in real life. In the meantime Mrs. Dore Lyon heartily approves of the whole thing.

"How could I do otherwise?" she says. "I am responsible and must see to it that they are happy."

Surely Mr. William Flaville Prizer, baritone at short notice for a New York society benefit performance of "Patience," is a lucky chap. He ought to insist that this mascot opera furnish the wedding march to the strains of which Miss Grace Parker Lyon approaches him as he awaits her at the altar.

THE MYSTERIOUS GRAND LAMA OF TIBET

No Living White Man, It Is Believed, Has Ever Seen His Face—A Mere Lad, Ruled by His Prime Minister, He Is Only a Figure-Head.

NO LIVING white man had ever seen the Grand Lama of Tibet up to the time recently when that strange ruler shut himself up in complete seclusion for a period of three years.

Dominating the mysterious city, the forbidden land whose gates are opening to the world, is the palace of the young priest-king. Set on a hill which cannot be hid, rising in the center nine stories high, the golden roofs of the Potala Palace would draw the first gaze of the first white man who called the British flag to this corner of the earth in which it had never before been unfurled.

The world has heard little of him except that he loves Russia, hates China, and has great contempt for England. He has no authority for sitting among the world's kings save that a Buddhist theory puts him there.

Humbly born, a mere lad, with no great gifts of his own, Tubdan-gyatso is ruler of Tibet because a strange sign at his birth, real or imagined, marked him out as the child in whom the soul of the previous ruler had been reborn. So, not long ago, the little son of a poor fuel-seller came to the throne of Tibet; so, for centuries, have the destinies of the mountain kingdom fallen into the hands of a little child.

Long ago, when Charles Stuart was being driven from his throne in England, a Dalai Lama was raised to the throne of Tibet by a Mongol prince whom he had called in to conquer the land. The Chinese Emperor let go his hold on Lhasa and gave the ambitious priest the title which his successors have kept ever since, the title of Dalai Lama, "the Great Gem of Majesty." When the Grand Lama died, his soul, the Buddhists say, was born again in another child, and so, from age to age, the eternal life of the Dalai Lama goes on.

Almost before his eyes were opened, though his mother and father knew it not, the Dalai Lama was destined for the palace on the red hill. Some sign at his birth—once it was the sound of music, at another time the dropping of milk upon the pillars of the house—determined the choice. But there were other signs and other children, and for a few years it was not known in Tibet whether Tubdan-gyatso would be Dalai Lama or a common Tibetan's son. Then the names of the three children whose births had been attended with miraculous signs were placed in an urn, each inscribed upon a slip in Chinese and Tibetan characters; and at a solemn service in the presence of the

people and all the lamas, the Dalai Lama was chosen by lot, placing it "beyond a doubt that the actual and genuine embodiment of the Dalai Lama has appeared in the world, and the Yellow Church has a ruler for its government."

"THE RED GLARE AT THE FAIR."



THE accompanying illustration is a reproduction of a photograph showing a section of the Pike at its western end. The view was taken from the north side of the Pike, looking diagonally across and toward the east, and gives an excellent idea of the appearance of that extremely lively thoroughfare at that point. The Pike is the one special World's Fair feature that is seen by every visitor and its striking aspect when illuminated at night

Henceforth the child's home was at the palace, the palace into which no woman must go. His parents were given a residence for life about a mile away, the mother seeing her son in certain hours, the father being raised to high rank. At 4 years old the Dalai Lama was enthroned; at 8

he was ordained a monk and head of the church; later he took into his own hands the reins of government. For several years Tubdan-gyatso has ruled in Lhasa, yet he is still a youth.

There are not many more pathetic sights on earth than the sight of a Dalai Lama seated on his throne. For generations the Grand Lamas have been mere boys; many of them are said to have died mysterious deaths. It is, at best, a sad enough life. Manning the last Englishman to see a Grand Lama, now 90 years old, could think of nothing else but the beautiful face of the doomed child. He could feel, he said, the tears in his eyes. Yet this child was ruler of Tibet, with a palace bigger than the Vatican and an environment as gorgeous as that of a king.

There is a man living in India who has seen the Dalai Lama, the first and last man to enter his presence in disguise, and he brought away from the forbidden city the same picture as the Englishman. He sat three rows from the throne at a reception by the Dalai Lama, in the grand hall in which the state officials "walked from right to left with a gravity becoming their exalted rank in the presence of the supreme vice-regent of Buddha on earth."

The Dalai Lama was 8 years old, seated on a great altar, pillared on lions of carved wood and covered with costly silk scarfs. He wore a yellow mantle over his head, his body was robed in a yellow mantle, and the child sat cross-legged with the palms of his hands joined in blessing.

Surat Chandra Dass, in the few moments he stood before the king-child, was filled with sorrow for him. The child had "a really bright and fair complexion, with rosy cheeks." His eyes were large and penetrating. "The thinness of his person was probably owing to the fatigues of the ceremonies of the court, of his religious duties, and of ascetic observances, to which he had been subjected since taking the vows of monkhood."

A steward poured tea into the Dalai Lama's golden cup from a golden teapot, and before he lifted the cup to his lips a grace was solemnly chanted. Then the steward placed a golden dish full of rice in front of the child, which he barely touched before the rice was distributed. After grace had been said the boy child chanted a hymn, in a low, indistinct voice, and then a venerable gentleman rose from the middle of the first row of seats and, addressing the Grand Lama as the Lord Avalokita incarnate, recited the many deeds of mercy which that patron saint of Tibet had vouchsafed towards his benighted people. At the conclusion he thrice prostrated himself before his holiness, when a solemn pause followed, after which the audience rose and the Grand Lama retired.

Today the child-pope is a puppet ruler with, it is to be feared, more of the artificiality of the world than the gentleness of the saint. He has himself to blame most for his humiliation. The Dalai Lama, it is said, has long been a puppet in the hands of a Russian spy, and his prime minister and the spy Dzerloff are chiefly responsible for what has happened in Tibet to bring about this situation.

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Uplifted Eyebrows the Latest Facial Fashion



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HOME PAGE
EDITED BY
MARGARET
HUBBARD AYER



THE FASHIONABLE EXPRESSION

It Gives a Look of Childish Candor and Youthfulness to the Face Also Conveys an Impression of Aristocratic and Amiable Indifference. Don't Accentuate It Too Much, However, Because Then the Expression Becomes One of Pained Surprise.

If you wish to have a fashionable expression elevate your eyebrows as high as you can and keep them there. You may not enjoy the sensation, but that has nothing whatever to do with the case.

No one knows the name of the original duck who started to turn her toes outward—a method which all well-bred ducks have followed for generations. There were no newspapers in those days to chronicle the startling innovation, but now, when a leader of society starts a new fad she has hardly become aware of it herself before she is met every side by weak imitations of her own particular

mannerism, be it a peculiar way of dressing, of walk, or, as in the case we are chronicling today, a natural, characteristic facial expression.

Probably that charming young American duchess, Consuelo Marlborough, would be both amused and astonished to find that most of the women of her set were endeavoring to acquire by art and patient practice the very arched eyebrow which is the chief characteristic of her piquant face.

However, she is responsible for the change in expression (for there are fashions in expression as well as in costumes), and some particular ideal is established which almost all women consider it necessary to follow, no matter how ill adapted their natural features are to the prevailing wrinkle.

It is this established type which women try so persistently to model themselves after which enables one by seeing a portrait of a woman to instantly place her as belonging to a certain period.

For instance, the ladies of the early Victorian age were

went to purse their lips into the tiniest possible circumference and the "prunes and prisms" expression is always recognizable. In those days a wide mouth was a positive misfortune, and, in fact, a good-sized, generous pair of lips were never quite approved of until "Trilby" came into fashion. Some years ago it was Mrs. Patrick Campbell who set the fashionable expression. Women went about copying her languid graces and gazing at the world through half-closed lids so characteristic of the actress. But these Burne-Jones mannerisms, so becoming to beauties of Mrs. Campbell's type, are quite at odds when affected by the maiden with deliciously Hibernian nose, and beside that the entire pre-Raphaelite dress-reform movement was anything but smart, and the flowing gowns and saintly expressions were soon put away and labeled "For home use only."

The elevated eyebrow, however, is ultra-smart. In fact, it is almost too superior looking to be pleasant when the entire facial expression is not arranged to suit the arched eyebrow.

The Duchess of Marlborough's eyebrows happen to be at a very decided distance from her eyes. This in itself is a point of beauty and adds greatly to the size of the eye. Besides this a very highly arched eyebrow gives an expression of childish candor and youth to a face. Children's eyebrows are always lightly marked and give the impression of being further from the eye than they really are, and as the child grows up the brows grow darker, sometimes wider, and the habit of contracting the brows or the muscles around the eyes will soon cause the eyebrows to appear much nearer the eyes. The tragic eyebrow, or straight, heavy line, does not add to the charm of a face, though it may to a certain extent attract attention by the almost pained intensity which it gives to the glance of the eye.

The eyebrow's duty is to call attention to the eye, which in a way it protects; it is therefore a very important point of beauty, and as there is more expression in the curve of the brows than in almost any other feature, it is natural that fads and fancies should rule its proper position.

tion in the feminine face.

Just at present fashion says: "Eyebrows up!" If yours are too near your eyes bestir yourself to the task of lifting them by nature or artifice if you wish to be modish.

Of course, if you attempt to screw your eyebrows up and make innumerable tiny wrinkles in your forehead the last state will be worse than the first.

If your eyebrows go up in exclamation points and your expression is one of pained surprise the results may not be entirely satisfactory. You may have to retire to a hidden corner and give the knots in your forehead an occasional secret rub. But don't despair. Let us follow society's lead and be fashionable, even in the matter of eyebrows.

The elevated eyebrow is an aristocratic mark of amiable indifference to existing circumstances. Of course, there is an indifference that is anything but amiable, but that is another story. However, just now fashion prescribes amiability and aloofness worthy of the philosophers. An untroubled spirit is shown in a wide-open eye, with a peacefully arched brow at some distance.

Behold a fad which goes much deeper than one would think at first glance. Behind the outer expression there is the hidden spirit which is shaping even the curve of a brow.

To be fashionable today means to wear an expression of unruffled serenity—not one of cold indifference.

The stilted primness of the days of "prunes and prisms," the languorous half-asleep expression which was the fashion during the pre-Raphaelite craze and the some time foolish expression which was supposed to be like Botticelli pictures has given way to a clear, open-eyed look, with a touch of amiable amusement in the highly arched eyebrows. It is a facial expression becoming to all, for it suggests, together with curving lips, an unlimited fund of good nature.

Cure of "Tricks" in Children.

CURING the nervous habits, or "tricks," as the English call them, of children is one of the most insistent problems facing parents. The problem is made particularly difficult because the habits come so quietly that we find them established before we have really noticed them.

One day we see that one of the children is always making hideous grimaces or that another is forever putting his finger in his mouth; a third child pulls his lips into queer shapes, while another will suck everything he can, such as the end of a handkerchief, his sheet on his cot or the sleeve of his pinafore.

They are very little things in themselves, but they must be checked or other and less harmless tricks will follow on.

A New York boy of 11 ate the corner of every handkerchief he possessed, which is a decidedly extravagant trick. He was really anxious to break himself of it, and so the battle was half gained, and by means of dipping the corners into bitter aloes he was completely cured.

The difficulty of the subject is how to find out what caused a trick and how one can best get rid of it.

There are, however, many other fidgeting habits that have their origin in some nervous trouble, and many a child has been punished for fidgeting when really the poor little scrap was the victim of disordered nerves. St. Vitus' dance is often ushered in by mere fidgeting about, and if instead of saying sharply, "What are you doing? Can't you sit still?" the doctor were consulted, he would find that the child's whole welfare depended upon an entire rest, from lessons, and that an out-of-door life and certain tonics were all that was required.

Children should be prevented from their particular fad, as much as possible at once, and it is worth while to give up a few weeks to the cure, just as one would if measles were to attack a member of the family. A bad habit, like a good one, is simply repeated action, and it is only by persistently stopping it that one can hope to eradicate it. Another great point with a tricky child is to keep his hands occupied, for it is the "Satan finds" truth which applies to this matter as to many others, and while small fingers are engaged in clay-modeling, mud-pie making, bead threading, dusting or other occupations, the trick cannot be gaining ground.

At night the child's cot should be by our side, and first we should try and manage without mechanical aids to the cure; but if the trick is carried on during sleep the best plan is to make two little calico bags for the hands, with elastic for the wrists, so that the lips cannot be pulled nor the fingers sucked.

There is no doubt that children learn at first by imitation, and it is for this reason essential that we should select carefully those who are round the child daily, and also the playmates who choose.

See how a tiny baby tries to put on a hat or a tie just as it sees us do when we are getting ready to go out. Its power of imitation is much roused by what other children do, and by 4 years of age a child will set to work to imitate another in any peculiar respect, so that we cannot be too careful in choosing his companions.

Twitching of the face or limbs, swelling of the mouth, blinking of the eyes, hesitation of speech, are all indications that something is wrong, and no child must be punished for them; indeed, mere punishment never does any good either to the tricks dependent on bad health or on those of imitation.

Angry voices should never be allowed; they only serve to draw more attention to the habit, and so increase the evil, and though with bigger children a little talk and an appeal to good sense is likely to do good, with younger

children the best plan is to control the trick as often as possible and to provide the antidotes in the form of occupation mentioned before.

Defective sight is the cause of many so-called tricks; a child whose vision is faulty screws up his eyes or scowls in his efforts to adapt his powers of sight.

Other important points to notice are those of posture or walking. It is quite common to see children throwing up one hip when they walk, or dropping one shoulder as they sit; while, again, other young creatures can never keep quiet while they are reading or trying to learn, but are forever twiddling a pencil, or their handkerchief, or scratching the varnish off the desk—and this is one of the most serious and precocious children are very prone to be tricky; we can but follow out the simplest rules of health in making them sound in body and mind; we must beware of teaching them too much because they are quick and creditable to their teachers, and we must be as quick with them as lies in our power.

Highly-strung and precocious children are very prone to be tricky; we can but follow out the simplest rules of health in making them sound in body and mind; we must beware of teaching them too much because they are quick and creditable to their teachers, and we must be as quick with them as lies in our power.

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HEALTH AND BEAUTY

Margaret Hubbard Ayer's Answers to Correspondents.

Sorry She Used Salts of Tartar.

D. B.—Nothing but patience will bring the hair back to its original color. It will not be long to wait. Cut off the ends as the new growth lengthens.

Something to Uncurl Curly Locks.

A Constant Reader.—Suppose you try the annexed anti-keratin treatment. It is very efficacious in some cases. Persevere in its use and you will get results:

Beef suet, 8 ounces; yellow wax, 1 ounce; castor oil, 1 ounce; benzoin acid, 5 grains; oil of lemon, 1/2 gram; oil of cedar, 8 drops.

Mix the suet and wax over a slow heat, add the castor oil and acid and allow to properly cool and then add the other oils. Apply to the hair as any other pomade.

Hair Lighter and Softer.

J. H. V.—It is somewhat inconsistent to expect hair lighter and softer by washing, for soap and water turn it lighter, but has for the time a tendency to make it arid and parched.

You can lighten it, a little by putting a few drops of peroxide of hydrogen in the rinsing water. Or still more by wetting the hair with a teaspoonful of chemically pure peroxide diluted in a cupful of water, after washing the hair first carefully.

Is It Henna or Senna?

Miss Grateful.—Do not mistake henna for senna, for they are essentially different. Henna is what you intend from your letter, and you can get it of any druggist in the West.

If you want your hair lighter I would advise the following:

Powdered bicarbonate of soda, borate of soda (also powdered), 4 ounce of each; eau de cologne, 2 fluid ounces; alcohol, 2 fluid ounces; tincture of cochineal, 1/4 fluid ounce; distilled water, 16 ounces.

Mix and agitate until solution is complete.

For Discoloration of the Neck.

A. W. R.—Take fresh strained cucumber juice, boil it for five minutes, and for every five ounces of juice add:

Pulverized borax, 175 grains; acetate of soda, 50 grains; tincture of quillaja, 24 ounces; tincture of benzoin, 4 drams; rosewater, 1 pint.

Mix thoroughly and apply two or three times a day 'till the stain is removed.

To Make Flesh of the Bust Firm.

Mrs. E. F.—Here are the formulas you have asked for, the first for a flabby bust and the second for too oily hair:

Liquid extract of galega (goatruel), 10 grains; lacto-phosphate of lime, 10 grains; tincture of fennel, 10 grains; simple syrup, 400 grains.

The dose is two spoonfuls with water before each meal. Dr. Vaucaire also advises the drinking of malt extract during meals.

For greasy, moist hair the following is an excellent drying lotion. If used daily it tends to produce a crisp condition and an auburn shade:

Powdered bicarbonate of soda, borate of soda (also powdered), 1/4 ounce of each; eau de cologne, 1 fluid ounce; alcohol, 2 fluid ounces; tincture of cochineal, 1/4 fluid ounce; distilled water, 16 ounces.

Mix and agitate until solution is complete.

Another item for the wall paper selector to remember when she is deciding what color she will use in the setting concerns her complexion. I say her, for presumably he does not concern himself with such trifles as wall paper.

The brunet with the slightly yellow skin who insists on framing herself against a perpetual gray-green background need feel no resentment if her friends remark continually on her sally altered appearance. A rich brown or deep yellow will show off the black hair to perfection and make a sallow skin look lighter.

Astrolgers have given to each sign of the zodiac governing the month of the year its particular color, and the following list may help people to find out what particular shade will be most inspiring to them.

Persons born between Jan. 20 and Feb. 19 should use blue, pink and pale green. From Feb. 19 to March 21 white and dark green. The colors for people born between March 21 and April 19 are white and rose pink. Lemon yellow for those born under Taurus between April 19 and May 21. From that date until June 21 blue and white rule. From then until July 22 a rich brown or green is the astral color, and green is still beneficial to those born until Aug. 22. From then until Sept. 21 gold and yellow are the fortunate colors. Crimson and light blue reign until Oct. 23. Persons born between that date and Nov. 22 should surround themselves with golden brown and pale blue. Greens and red dominate those born during December.

At Leeds, England, an organization has been formed which is known as the Anti-Corset League. The membership consists of about sixty women and a number of men. Any member wearing a corset will be excommunicated from the society. There is also a rule that no woman member shall wear tight hands or tight clothing around the waist, but all her garments shall be suspended from the shoulders. The men have vowed never to marry a woman who wears a corset.

There is in a suburb of Vienna a unique horticultural institution. The idea on which it is founded is to encourage children to take an interest in flowers and trees. About 700 children attend regularly, and this year they have planted 200 trees and plants. At the end of the year prizes are distributed to the children whose plants have been best cared for.

The common house fly sounds the note F in flying. This means that its wings vibrate 33 times a second. The honey bee sounds A, implying 440 vibrations to the second.

A sign of politeness in Tibet on meeting a person is to hold up the clenched hand and stick out the tongue.

Choosing Wallpaper for Nerves.

THE delights of moving and the still greater joy of finding that your new wall paper is all wrong and won't go with any of your hangings, curtains, furniture, clothes and complexion.

Then the racking problem of selecting just the right color to cover your walls with. After all is over, your house once more set to rights, new paper on the wall, new rugs on the floor, enter your friend who dabbles in what she says is the science of color and who politely tells you that your newly-selected wall paper is entirely wrong in shade and does not harmonize with your personality and will not prove beneficial to you in the long run.

Of course, the coloring on our walls affects us to a certain degree and we all are conscious of it, but we seldom take it seriously if the color is a pretty one and the design on the paper not too ostentatious. Only the most sensitive mortals have ever noticed the baneful or good effects of certain tints on themselves and on their friends and have made a study of colors applied to the home walls.

It goes without saying that the most restful wall paper is of one tint without any pattern.

People who lack concentration should avoid rooms covered with anything resembling a jumping-jack design.

Nervous people can also dispense with all decorations and confine themselves to a paper of uniform coloring.

Red is most irritating to the nerves than any other color. It is, however, excellent for people who lack courage or confidence in themselves.

Dirty browns and drabs are exceedingly depressing to a sensitive spirit, while a good, clear, rich brown will be found quieting, soothing to the much harassed man or woman.

Sage green, not too dark, is said to be excellent for nervous people.

A very depressed person will find in a room papered in a clear but not too vivid yellow exhilaration and self-confidence.

Too much white in a light room oversteps the bounds of cheerfulness and gives a glaring and comfortless look.

Sickly persons will respond to pink, which is the astral color, indicating health.

Violet and all lavender shades are to be discouraged when used on the walls, as, together with black, they invite depression of spirits.

Blue in the paler shades is soothing and delightful to the eye.

Perpendicular lines running up and down the wall will often help to upraise a person physically and mentally bowed down with burdens and worries.

In papering your rooms don't forget that what we all need and seek is more light. A light wall paper need not be an aniline-colored affair that glares at you from every point of the wall, but a paper that casts a soft reflection and helps to show off both objects and people in the most satisfactory light.

No matter how small the room or how unattractive it seems at first, when papered in a harmonious or exhilarating color it will be transformed into a cheerful little nest; but the most palatial chamber draped in brocade of the wrong hue will finally grate on one's sensibilities. For this reason, hotel rooms are seldom cheerful, for the prevalent gilt and crimson are exciting, particularly when brilliantly lighted.

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The Long-Lived Woman.

THE woman who desires long life must have eyes round and wide rather than long and narrow, and if they are brown or hazel life will be longer than if they were black or violet.

The brow must be ample, and slope back slightly from an absolute perpendicular. The head must be wide behind and over the ears.

The brow must be wide and full and well set, and the chin square and firm.

The nose must be wide and full through its whole length, and have open, easy, dilating nostrils. This indicates a good heart and good lungs.

If the orifice of the ear is low, indicating a deeply seated brain, there is a better chance of long life.

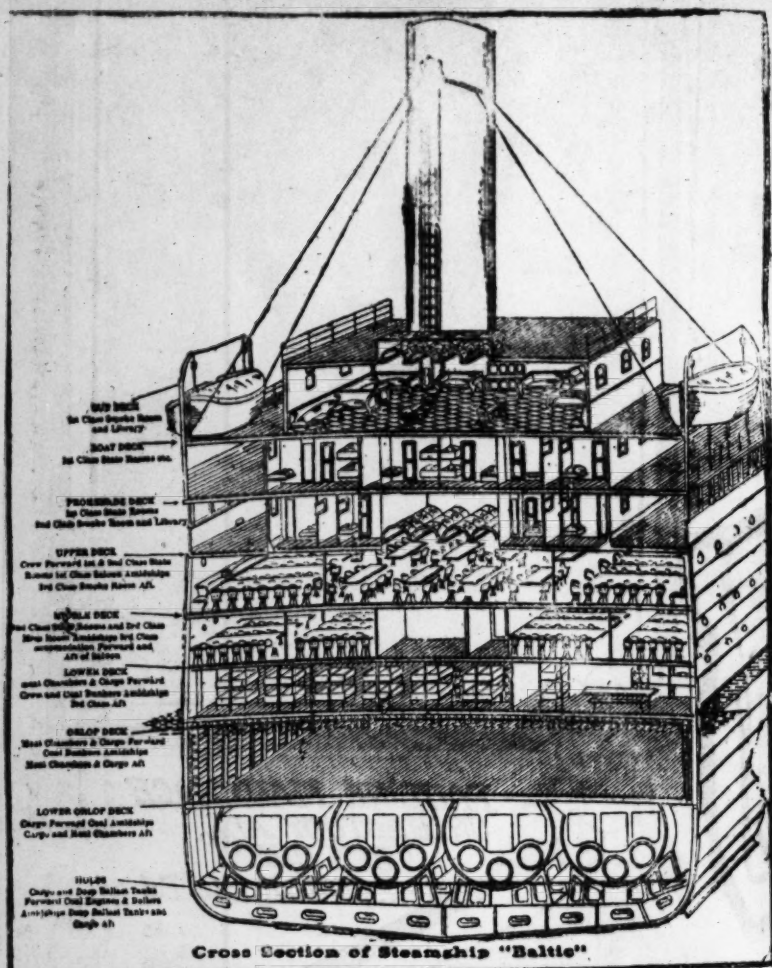
The woman who appears taller in proportion when sitting down than when standing has a good chance to live long. If the body is long in proportion to the head, heart, lungs and digestive organs are weak.

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New and Strange Things in and About St. Louis.

Biggest Steamship in the World.



Cross Section of Steamship "Baltic"

One of the exhibits at the World's Fair illustrating the development of long, 75 feet wide, and is 35 feet longer ocean travel is shown a cross-section and has 1500 tons greater tonnage than the steamship "Baltic," the largest Great Eastern. Her displacement is 40,000 tons.

Drills Holes in Glass.

An ingenious way of drilling holes in glass is shown in a World's Fair exhibit. It is done with a pump drill, as seen in the illustration, the glass being laid on a level table with a board over the glass. This board must have a hole



exactly the size of that desired in the glass. It is laid on the glass with the hole in the glass, clamped to the table, a small pinch of sand is placed in the hole in the board and then the glass is drilled part way through on each side. It is necessary to put fresh sand in the hole frequently.

New Loop-the-Loop.



MADAME MAURICIA DE TIERS, the loop-the-loop wonder of Paris, is to visit this country soon and include St. Louis in her itinerary. She gives a new and daring performance. The lady's meteoric flight is made on an S-shaped track—an S with the middle part wanting. She starts from the top and descends, her car gripping the rails and

A Lesson in Photography.



Fig. 1

Fig. 2



Fig. 3



Fig. 4

A PHOTOGRAPHIC exhibit at the World's Fair contains the pictures shown in the accompanying illustration, and they are intended as an object lesson to teach the folly of taking pictures in the sun directly behind the subject. Fig. 1 shows the result with the sun behind the photographer; the statue of the objects, shadows, and even perspective are lost. Fig. 2 shows the effect with the

Gen. Kuropatkin, hanging on at Liao-tang, is not for the first time in his life displaying the virtue of tenacity. It was, in fact, through an exhibition of this quality that he got his first chance of seeing active service. In 1884 he applied for employment in the Khokand expedition, being at the time an obscure lieutenant. He petitioned his colonel to that effect, and his colonel, according to the Russian custom, petitioned on his behalf. The colonel dismissed the petitioners, but Kuropatkin remained behind, standing at the foot of the staircase, where the colonel left him. Fifteen hours later the colonel came out of his apartment and found the lieutenant still waiting to speak to him, and this time he acceded to his junior's request. "Very well, you can go," he said. "You're the sort of man the army wants."

Every educated Russian knows three languages besides his own, and many of them four. Knowledge of the English, French and German languages is considered necessary to culture. A family having small children employ two or four governesses, from whom the children learn foreign tongues before they are taught the native difficult Russian. This command of language makes possible the fact that Russians have a better knowledge of the world's affairs than any other people.

The Whale Flea.



THE accompanying picture is from a photograph of a whale flea, the audacious little parasite that feeds on the living body of the largest of God's creatures. It is found in almost countless numbers on the carcasses of freshly killed whales and figures in an interesting World's Fair exhibit of insect life.

It seems that the Grand Duke Cyril attributes his escape from the blowing-up of the Petropavlovsk to the miraculous powers of a charm which was given to him shortly before the disaster. Five years ago a lieutenant of Marines, named Cube, visited the church in which are preserved the relics of St. Barbe, and was given by

the Pope a silver ring which had touched the relic. The Pope charged him never to part with the ring, as it would bring him good luck. When the war broke out, the lieutenant was made aide-camp to the Grand Duke Cyril, and on Easter Day, wishing to give his chief a present, he could think of nothing better than the ring. The Grand Duke objected that he ought not to part with his charm, but the lieutenant insisted, and so the Grand Duke accepted the gift. Soon afterwards, when they were both on board the Petropavlovsk, the ship blew up and the lieutenant was killed, but the Grand Duke escaped.

So far as personal appearance goes, the Chinese Empress is a picture of vigor, with piercing black eyes, hair dyed jet black, and pretty little hands, whose nails, several inches long, are protected by golden shields like elongated thimbles. As an example of these hands, which according to Chinese notions are extremely beautiful, and she is equally proud of her long hair, which she parts in front and brushes over her ears Manchu fashion. At the back it is held by a long jade pin, like a paper cutter, tasseled in crimson, and decorated with artificial flowers and golden butterflies. At dinner she eats with gold chopsticks, talks much, and smokes a little. For her age, she is remarkably well preserved, with nothing coarse in her countenance, and nothing to indicate her low origin alleged by her enemies. She is fond of music, and will appreciate a musical-box when she cannot have a band.

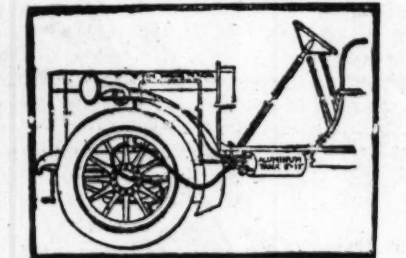
In 50 years outside has increased in Great Britain by 20 per cent.

This Beetle Cuts Off Limbs of Trees.



A FINE specimen of the Hercules beetle is included in a World's Fair exhibit and attracts much attention. This particular variety of beetle is the largest of the species, sometimes attaining a length of six inches. It is

For Automobile Use.



UP-TO-DATE St. Louisans now follow the fashion set in Paris, London and New York and have automobile suits made for the pet dogs which they take with them on their motor cars. These

outfits include automobile coats, caps and goggles, as shown in the accompanying illustration, and are said to be necessary for the protection of the dogs' health and to shield canine eyes from the injurious effects of wind and dust.

There has existed in Japan for many centuries a curious law to the effect that whenever the Emperor or Empress appeared in public no other person should seem to occupy a higher place than this member of the royal family; therefore on such occasions the shutters of all upper stories were drawn, and the upper parts of the houses past which the royal party moved were seemingly deserted. This law is still in effect.

The number of canals in operation in the United States exceeds 20,000, and their combined length is not less than 50,000 miles.

heavily armored and has a pair of formidable nippers so strong that it is said to be able to cut off the small limbs of trees.

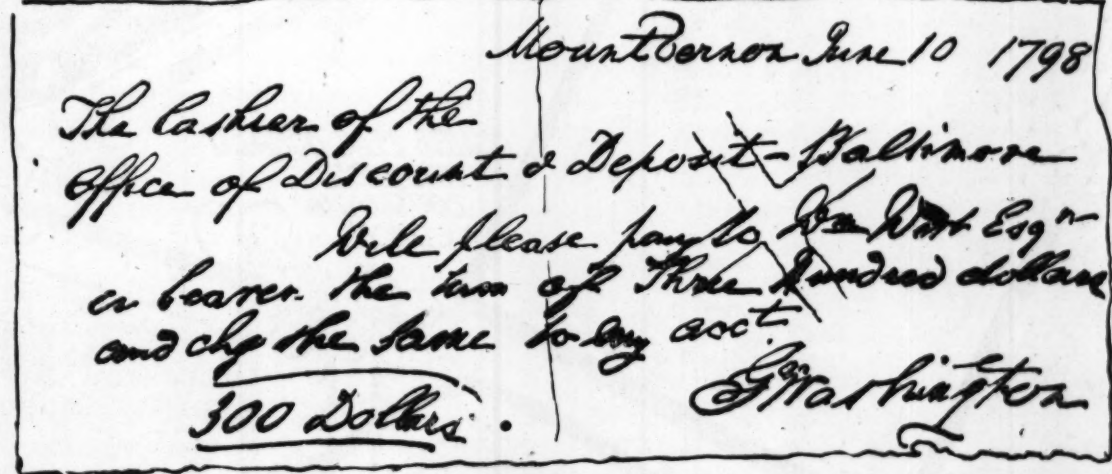
To Stop Wire Humming.



AN easy and simple way of stopping the humming sound of a wire is illustrated in a World's Fair exhibit. Take a piece of rubber, B, long enough to go around the insulator and place it in the groove, as shown at B, figure A. Put on the wire and fasten in the usual manner.

Another method is shown in figure C. Make a spiral of the wire about 2 feet long, D, and arrange it about 10 feet from the insulator. This takes the strain off the insulator during a high wind, also.

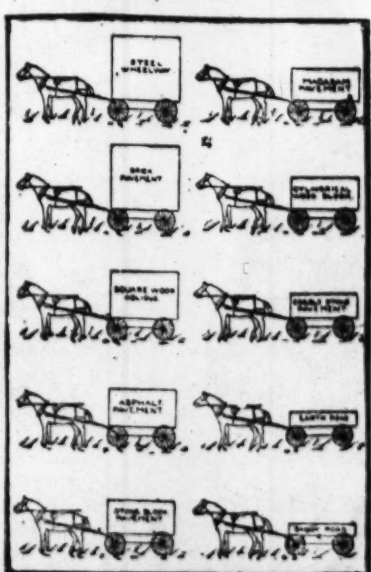
Check Drawn by Washington Found Recently.



SOME time ago when workmen were remodeling the interior of the McKean Bank in Indianapolis, Ind., one of the clerks discovered in an old desk a check

written and signed by George Washington. The check is probably the only one of its kind in Indiana, and will be sent to the World's Fair. In tracing its history it was

Load Depends on Road.



THE accompanying picture, made from a World's Fair exhibit illustrating the importance of good roads and which is printed in the post-mark. Streets, shows the comparative loads that can be drawn by one horse on different roadways. It has attracted much attention from visitors and is distinctly educational in its teaching.

Some interesting considerations as to the choice of the name Alexs for the infant Carevitch are given in the Ostpreussische

Zeitung. Since the time of Nicholas I it has been a tradition in the imperial family that the heirs to the throne should bear alternately the name of Alexander and Nicholas. Thus the first-born son of Alexs and Nicholas was named Nicholas, but died in infancy. Since the murder of Alexander II, however, his name has been considered unlucky, and will therefore not be again bestowed upon a Carevitch, any more than those of Paul I and Peter III, both of whom came to violent ends. Care Alexs, the father of Peter the Great, was one of the most powerful and successful rulers of Russia, and his name has therefore been selected for the present Carevitch's heir.

The Japanese government have found a novel and excellent use for post-cards. Realizing that, for various reasons, the soldier on campaign may not have leisure or opportunity to write home to his family, the military authorities have supplied to each army a sufficient number of post-cards, ready printed, to which the soldier has only to affix his name, or, more exactly, his seal, each Japanese carrying one with him as part of his outfit. On all the cards the same message is printed: "This is to let you know that I am alive, and well. I cannot give you my address, not knowing where I shall be tomorrow; but your letters will reach me some time or other if you reply to the place the name of which is printed in the post-mark. Greetings to my family and friends."

For some time the postoffice authorities in France have been much annoyed by an organized band of thieves who stole mail day after day out of the letterboxes; but now they have discovered a contrivance which they are confident will put a stop to such thefts in future. It consists of a

A Branded Missouri Terrapin.



Two Vienna, Mo., boys found a live terrapin in the woods and, after cutting their initials and the date on its shell turned it loose. In 1887 the terrapin was found in the same locality by other parties and the new date and new initials were added to the old. At various times since then the old fellow has been found, always in the same neighborhood, within a radius of a mile, and each "find" meant a fresh carving. The original date and initials have been obliterated, but the terrapin's identity is established beyond question. A short time ago it was again found and Mr. D. Rainey, editor of the Vienna Gazette, had it photographed.

Battery in Hat.

A PHYSICIAN in Geneva, O., has invented a device by which an electric battery for galvanic treatment of patients may be carried in the hat and a World's Fair exhibit contains a working model of the invention. The battery cells are each made up of a strip of felt or flannel folded over on itself and enclosing a copper plate which forms the negative element of the battery; each letterbox, and is so connected with the main postoffice that the moment anyone attempts to tamper with the mail a bell rings and notifies the detectives who are on the outlook for the culprits day and night. When a letter is thrown into a box, or when a postman extracts the letters, the bell also rings; but the sound is different from that which is made when a thief is at work, and therefore there is no danger that the detectives will ever be led off on a wild goose chase.



There is a creeping moss found in Jamaica, in Barbados, and other islands of the West Indies which is called the "life tree." Its powers of vitality are said to be beyond those of any other plant. It is absolutely indestructible by any means except immersion in boiling water or application of a red hot iron. It may be cut up and divided in any manner, and the smallest shards will throw out roots, grow and form buds. The leaves of this extraordinary plant have been placed in a closed, airtight, dark box, without moisture of any sort, and still they grow.

When a "long-established business" is spoken of, 50 or 100 years is considered a very respectable continuity in this country. In Strasburg, though, they have just set about repairing a building, "The Sign of the Stag," which has been constantly occupied as a chemist's shop, though not, of course, by the same firm, ever since before 1351, in which year a document still in existence testifies to the fact that Herr Philipp, an apothecary, carried on his business there. The old house, in the course of its present restoration, has yielded up a treasure of old coins, dating, however, only so far back as the reign of Louis XV.

King Edward represents fully the average height in British stature, which is 5 feet 7 1/2 inches, his actual height in his boots being 5 feet 8 1/2 inches. The Emperor William falls slightly below his royal uncle's, but not below the average German height. Of the elected rulers, President Loubet represents the French average, which is 5 feet 6 inches. On the other hand, we find the Emperor of Japan to be far above the national standard of height. His majesty is a tall man for a Japanese—5 feet 6 inches. The tallest royal personage is King Leopold, 6 feet 6 inches, which places him next to Peter the Great, who measured 6 feet 8 1/2 inches.

The Begum of Bhopal, who is now on pilgrimage to Mecca, rules over nearly 1,000,000 subjects, her territories covering an area of some 700 square miles. She rules by right of her widowhood, it being the hereditary principle that the widow of the deceased prince succeeds him, even though there may be male heirs.

Home-Made Bag-Holder.

AT the World's Fair is to be seen a simple and ingenious device in the way of a home-made bagholder. A firm standard supporting a wooden hopper



of convenient size and provided with iron hooks on which to hang the bag constitutes this convenient bagholder. Any workman, shopkeeper or farmer can build it out of a few pieces of wood with little trouble and no expense and will find it a time and temper saving device forever afterward.

Japanese Juggler's Wonderful Feat.



TAN ICHI, the wonderful Japanese sleight-of-hand expert, known as the Mikado's juggler, who contemplates visiting St. Louis in a tour of the United States, does one especially satisfying trick. At a wave of his hand he causes a fountain of water to spring, sometimes from the hands, sometimes from the hairems or feet, of spectators, and jets also are made to appear out of burning paper. The secret of how the trick is done has not yet been discovered by Ten Ichi's rival, and he is said to be the only man in the world who gives such a performance.

Faces This Week Behind St. Louis Footlights.



MABEL BERT
As "THE MOTHER OF HUR."
OLYMPIC.



JANET
FERGUSON.
ODEON.



AGNES MACDONALD
IN "KRALFY'S
LOUISIANA"
ODEON.



ROBERT MCWADE JR.
As "SIMONIDES."
ELLEN MORTIMER
As "ESTHER" IN
"BEN HUR."
OLYMPIC.



GRACE
WALSER
IN MUSIC
HALL "LOUISIANA."



ALPHONZ
ETHIER.
As "BEN HUR."
JAMES J. RYAN As "MESSALA"
IN "BEN HUR"—OLYMPIC.

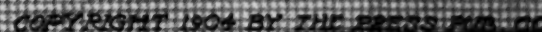


PAULINE MAULNACE
UNDERSTUDY ALL
"BEN HUR"
FEMALE ROLES



BLANCHE HAYES
As "YO SAN" IN
"THE DARLING
OF THE GODS."
IMPERIAL.





B2

1 PHYLIS, GIMME SUMTHIN TER EAT! TAKE THE ICE OFF THE DUMB WAITER! GREAT HEAVENS! WOT SHALL I DO FIRST? PHYLIS, GO TO THE FRONT DOOR! PHYLIS, BATHE THE BABY AT ONCE, I WANT TO TAKE HIM OUT! GIMME A PIECE OF PIE!

2 AW, GIMME A COLD BITE! SEND DOWN THE ASHES! FER THE LORD'S SAKE! GO TO THE FRONT DOOR! ANSWER THE TELEPHONE! BRING ME THE BABY! WANT A PIECE OF PIE!

3 GIT A MOVE ON, I'M STARVIN! PHYLIS! SEND DOWN THEM ASHES! WAIT TILL I PUT AWAY THE ICE! GO TO THE FRONT DOOR! ANSWER THAT PHONE! BRING THE BABY THIS INSTANT! NOW NOW, WANT A PIECE OF PIE!

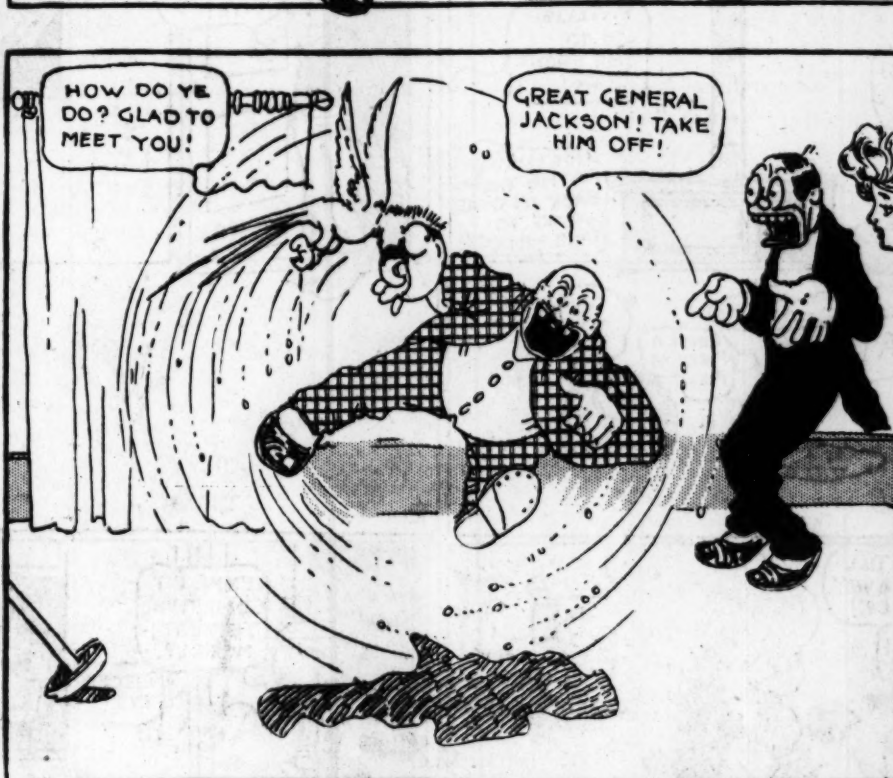
4 LEMME GIT SOMETHIN TER EAT MESELF! SEND DOWN THEM ASHES! HERE'S YER ASHES! PIECE OF PIE! WILL YOU GO TO THE FRONT DOOR? WHO'S AT THE TELEPHONE? BRING ME THE BABY, DO YOU HEAR?

5 I WANT THEM ASHES! I DON'T WANT THE BABY! IS DAT NOT YER WANT? NOW BE OFF WID YE! WHERE IS THAT BABY? SAY, ANSWER THAT TELEPHONE! GO TO THE FRONT DOOR INSTANTLY!

6 TAKE THE ASHES THEN AND SHUT UP! I'M COMING FOR THE BABY! CANT YOU GO TO THE FRONT DOOR? ANSWER THE TELEPHONE!

7 SHE SENT DER KID DOWN IN DER DUMB WATER AN' TREW DER ASHES ON US! I DONE EVERYTHING JUST AS FAST AS POSSIBLE! PHYLIS, YOU'RE DISCHARGED! ARE YOU NEVER GOING TO THE FRONT DOOR? A SAD CASE! YISSA, BUT SHE'LL BE ALL RIGHT IN A COUPLE O'DAYS AN' WE'LL SET HER AT WORK IN DER ASYLUM! OOGLETY-GOOGLE-GOO!

THE NEWLYWEDS - HUBBY ENTERTAINS HIS BOSS AT DINNER.



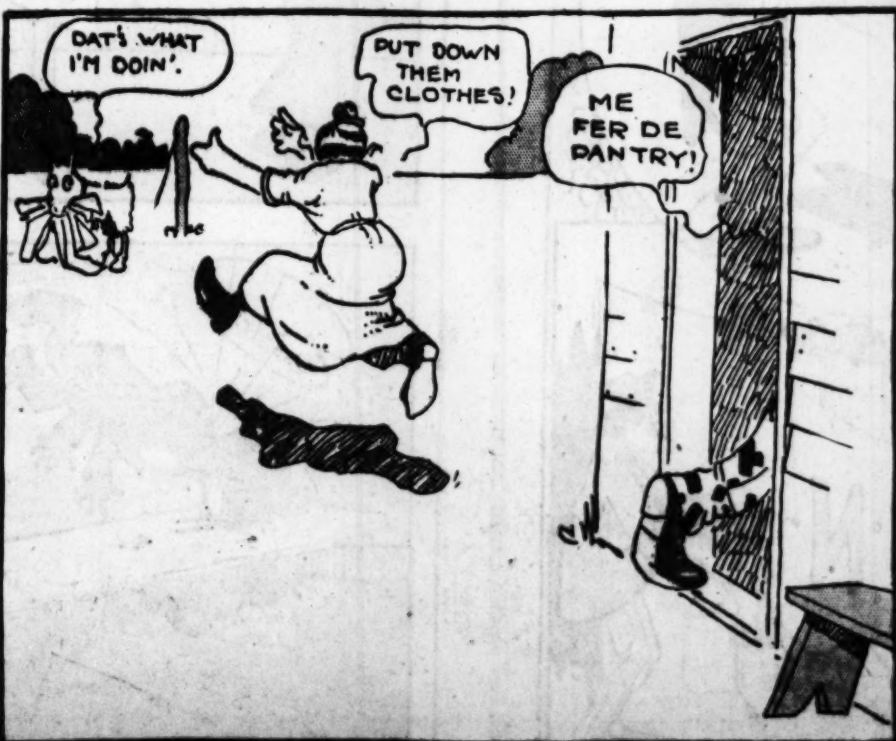
AND LOUIE IS IN DER BARREL YET ALREADY.



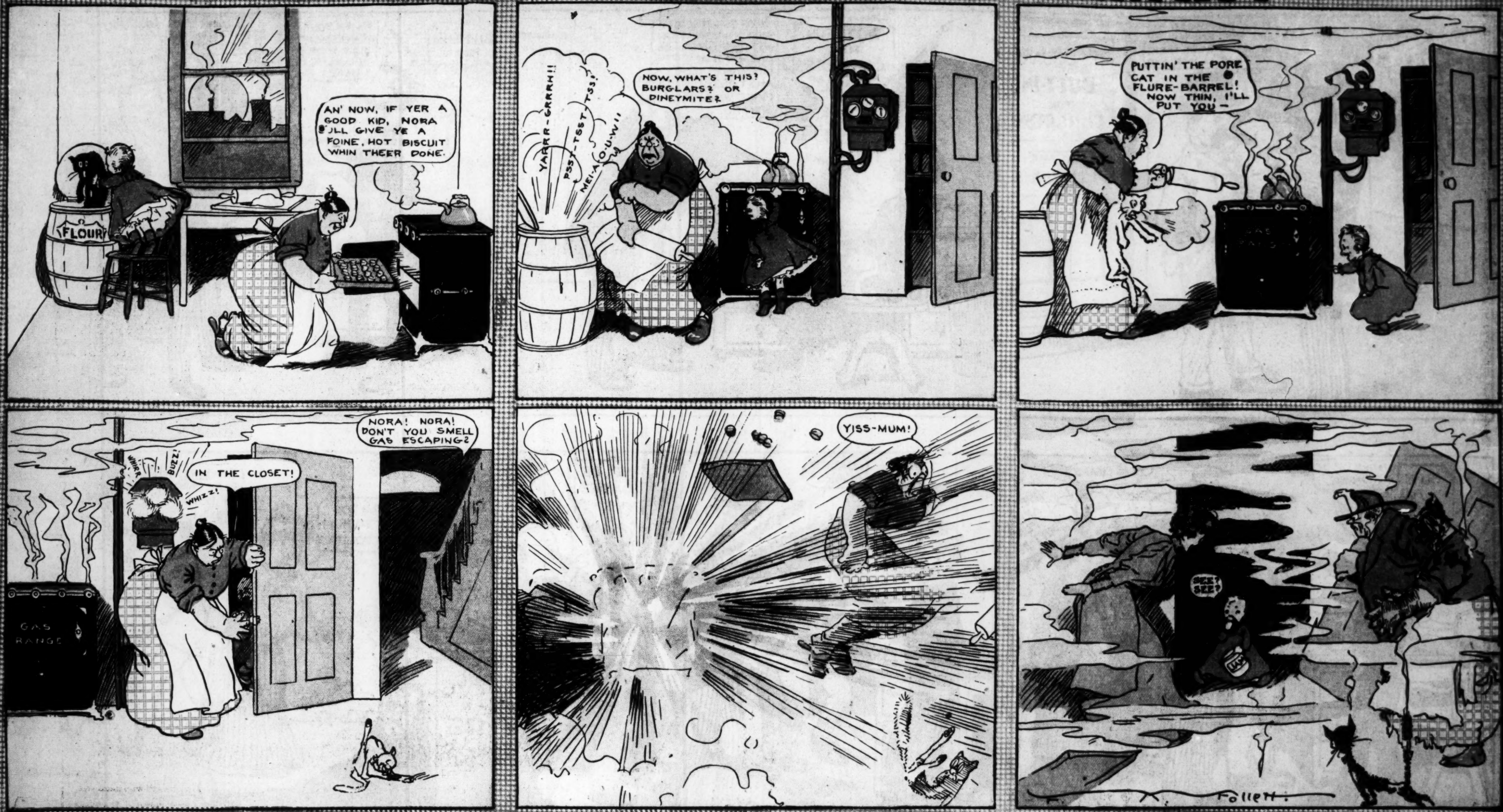
BUTTIN FOR CONGRESS-He sets up the cigars to the Gang.



SQUARE MEALS FOR TWO-PANHANDLE PETE AND THE GOAT.



THE KID — HE HELPS NORA GET BREAKFAST



DRY GOODS STORE PUZZLE.

DIRECTIONS—Every object represented in these pictures may be seen in a Dry Goods Store. The first is Neckties.

Study out the other five and write your answers and an article on Neckties (not more than 25 words) in the coupons provided for the purpose.

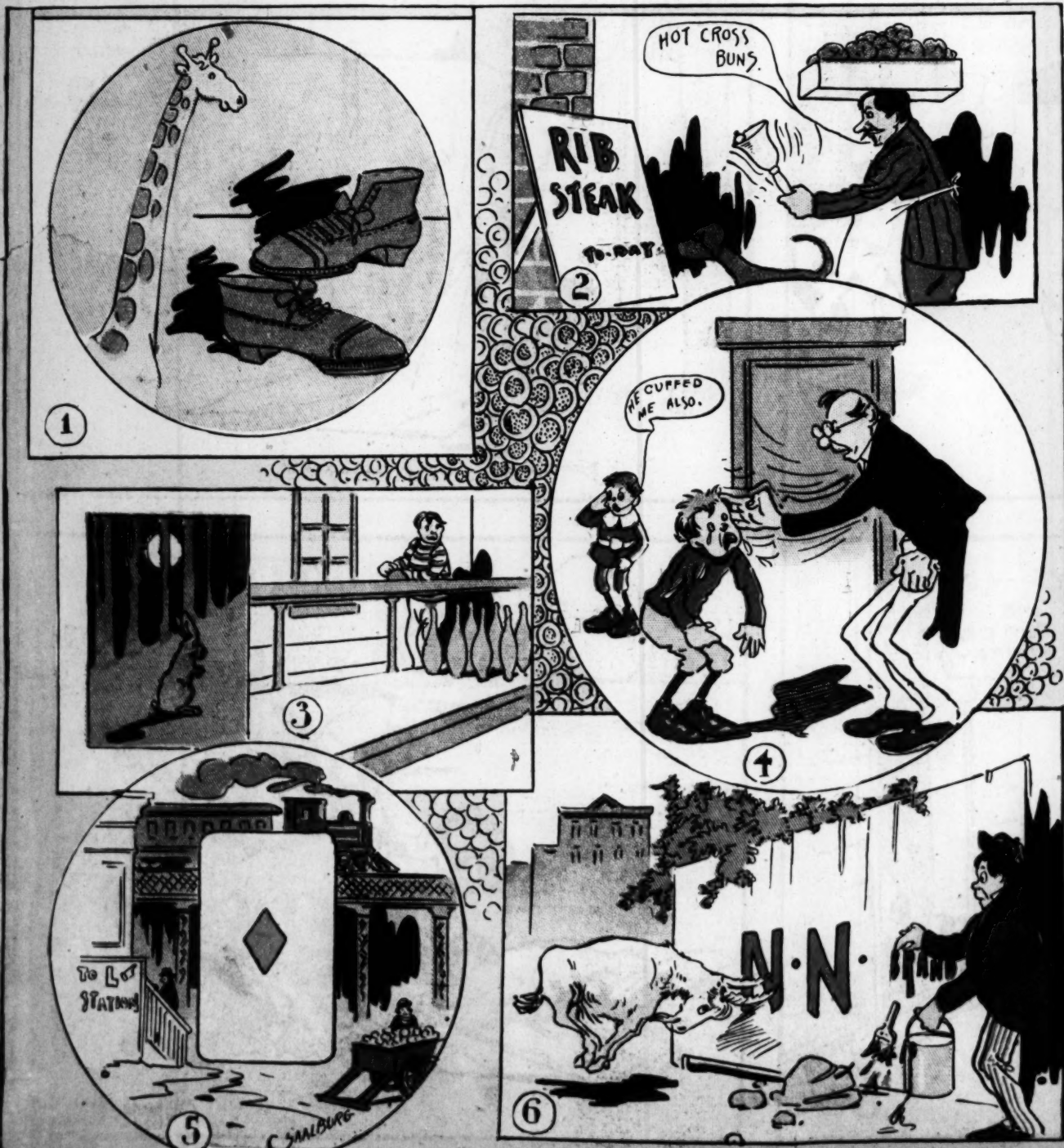
Send coupons to the Puzzle Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

SOLUTIONS.

ARTICLE ON NECKTIES.

1.	Name
2.	Address
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

For List of Those Sending Best Answers See Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.



WILLIE TRIES TO BE AN ARTIST.

